The New-York Times.

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A POLICY MURDER.

Fatal Result of a Quarrel Between Lottery Dealers.

Nicholas W. Duryea Killed by John E. Simmons.

The Victim Stabbed Four Times with a Bowie-Knife.

Unconcerned Coolness Displayed by the Murderer.

A Complete Chain of Evidence Obtained Against Him.

The present era of murder was made memorable, last evening, by one of the most barbarous and brutal homicides that has ever disgraced this City. Not alone the brutal wantonness of the crime, but the character of the actors in the tragedy give the affair a bad eminence above the ordinary run of City murders. The scene was the ordinarily quiet and business-like Liberty-street. The time of the murder only a little after the great business houses and banks had closed for the day.

The Kentucky lotteries are famous in the land, and the policy-office has risen to be a political power. At the head of the business in this City are the Simmons Brothers. They own the controlling influence in the policy business, and rule the various policy-dealers with a thoroughness seldom found in any business. John E. Simmons represents the family in this City. The private office of Simmons Brothers is on the second floor of No. 67 Liberty-street, in the rear. There yesterday evening went Nicholas W. Duryea, of No. 8 Boerum-street, Brooklyn, the leader of the Brooklyn policy-men, to meet John E. Simmons. Both men were partially intoxicated. They quarreled in the office about money matters, and at 6¾ o'clock went down stairs. William F. Stryker, one of Simmons' clerks, locked up the office and followed them. On reaching the sidewalk the quarrel was renewed, and when Stryker came out of the doorway he found both men lying on the sidewalk rolling over each other. Simmons, a powerfully-built, athletic man, gained the mastery, and got above Duryea. Then a fearful struggle ensued between the combatants. Duryea, while struggling to rise, suddenly cried out, "God ——you, let me up." Simmons raised himself on one elbow, and the lookers-on saw in his right hand something bright, which gleamed through the dusk of the street. Simmons' right hand fell once, twice, thrice, and for the fourth time in merciless purpose. The murder of Duryea was then accomplished. Duryea was not heard to utter a single word after the weapon had begun to do its work, but when Simmons' hand fell for the first time one of the persons near by heard a muffled sound, like the last effort of a man dying, who endeavored to cry "murder." The bystanders were appalled by what they saw, and did not dare to approach the murderer and his victim. They saw the weapon shining in Simmons' hand, and feared that they might pay the penalty of their own lives in saving the life of another. The hand fell four times, and then Simmons, rising from off Duryea's body, said, addressing the dying man, who lay extended in the gutter like a maimed dog: "Now, I've got the best of you," and then exclaiming, "my ankle's broke," reeled, and would have fallen but for the assistance of two of the crowd, who supported him, and his clerk, W. F. Stryker, immediately helped him into Mr. John Sutherland's restaurant, just on the opposite side of the street. Simmons limped up to the bar and took his seat on one of the stools not far from the door.

Supposing that he had been injured in the affray, the noise of which had been heard by those in the saloon, the bar-keeper and others went to his assistance, and raised the injured leg to an adjoining stool. The diners in the restaurant crowded around Simmons, and inquired the cause of the injury, but he only replied, with apparent unconcern, "I don't know anything about it; they've broke my ankle;" then, turning to Mr. Sutherland: "Send for a surgeon, won't you; you know me; I'm a law-abiding citizen."

"Have you been stabbed, or have you stabbed any one," inquired a bystander.

"I don't know anything about it," he replied. He then called his clerk, Stryker, to his side, and whispered something to him, when the latter hurried out, but whether in search of the fatal knife, or to the office on some business could not be ascertained. The room had now become crowded, and the real state of the case was quickly known. The people gathered in the room, crowded round Simmons as he sat on the stool, many greatly incensed against him, and all naturally excited, Simmons being apparently more self-possessed than many in the crowd. To all inquiries he said, "I don't know how it happened. I know nothing about it."

After Simmons had entered Sutherland's restaurant, some of the citizens who had witnessed the affray, gave the alarm and raised the cry of murder; Officer Webber, of the Second Precinct, who was on duty in Broadway, responded to the call, and as he ran down Liberty-street, saw Duryea's body lying in the gutter. He rapidly examined the body, in which scarcely any life remained, and asked, "Does any one know who did this?" A young lad named Hohan, residing at No. 156 Broadway, replied, "Yes; they have taken him into Sutherland's." Officer Webber rapped on the sidewalk for assistance, when officers Meagher and Troll, of the Second Precinct, came running up. Entering the saloon, the three Policemen found Simmons seated in a chair as already described.

"Good evening, officer," said he to Webber.

"Are you the man who was fighting in the street?" asked the officer.

Simmons bowed very politely, but said nothing.

"You are my prisoner," said Webber, laying his hand on Simmons' shoulder.

"That's all right, Major," replied Simmons.

Finding that the man had surrendered quietly, Officer Webber gave Simmons into the custody of Officers Meagher and Troll, and, going into the street, gave another alarm-rap, which was responded to by Officers Grafton and Byrnes, of the First and Twenty-seventh Precincts. A cart was then procured in the neighborhood, and Duryea's body placed upon it, when it was carried to the Beekman-street Police Station, Simmons being placed alongside his victim, as he was unable to walk. When Simmons and Duryea's body were brought into the Station-house, the full extent of the tragedy was discerned by Capt. Caffrey, for Duryea was stone dead.

Simmons sat down in a chair, and with the utmost *sang-froid* said, "Colonel, will you be good enough to send for a surgeon? I think my leg is fractured." Capt. Caffrey was so astounded by Simmons' cool effrontery that for a few seconds he was unable to make any reply, but finally said, "Certainly. Oh yes! Why not." The scene at that moment was a terrible one. Simmons is a man about five feet ten inches in height, of almost herculean build. His forehead is high, and his head rather bald. He wears a large brown mustache and a goatee. His dress was of the most expensive character. His embroidered shirt-front was covered with Duryea's blood, and many of the officers in the Station-house thought at first that Simmons was stabbed too. But Simmons, on being asked if he was stabbed, replied in the negative, and the attention of Sergt. Frank Wyeth, who was at the desk, was at once directed to Duryea. The murdered man presented a pitiable appearance. He was dead on being brought into the Station-house, and his splendid apparel, fur-trimmed beaver overcoat, black velvet jacket and vest, and his shirt were saturated with blood. His person was searched by Sergt. Wyeth, and his diamond studs, a magnificent diamond solitaire pin, gold [illegible] watch and gold chain, diamond and cameo sleeve-buttons, were all taken in charge and locked up. Officer Webber was, at the same time, sent out with a lantern by Capt. Caffrey, with directions to search Liberty-street for the knife used by Simmons. When the officer reached the scene of the tragedy, a search was made for the weapon, resulting in its being found in the front cellarway, having evidently been coolly dropped through the iron grating. It proved to be a bowie-knife made by Rodgers, of Birmingham, England, the blade of which was six inches long. Near the spot where Duryea's body had lain was a scabbard of scarlet Russia leather, fitting the knife exactly. The blade of the knife was covered with blood, and the point was broken off. No one had seen Simmons throw away the knife, yet there is a Providence which leaves even to the most carefully covered up crimes a clue to the criminal. The brass tip of the scabbard was off when the sheath was found at the scene of the murder by Officer Webber. Simmons may have carried the knife for months before and never dreamed that the little brass tip of the scabbard would prove him a murderer. On returning to the Station-house with the knife and scabbard, Officer Webber handed them to Capt. Caffrey. Simmons, who was in the rear room of the Station-house, was at once searched. His watch and chain, and pocket-knife were taken from him. And just as the search was being given over, down in the pocket of his overcoat was found the little brass tip of the scabbard. It fitted the scabbard perfectly and completed the chain of evidence. Capt. Caffrey at once locked the knife, scabbard, and tip up in his safe. Four witnesses to the affray were then brought into Capt. Caffrey's private room and interrogated regarding their knowledge of the affair.

William F. Stryker, the clerk in Simmons' office, refused to furnish any facts regarding the antecedents of either Simmons or Duryea. He made the following statement relative to the murder:

I reside at No. 26 Goerck-street, and am a clerk in the employ of John E. Simmons, policy-dealer, whose office is in the rear room of the second floor of No. 67 Liberty-street. I know Nicholas W. Duryea as a Brooklyn policy-dealer; at 7 o'clock this evening, I was coming out of No. 67 Liberty-street in company with Simmons, and the latter was met at the door by Duryea, who drew off and struck Simmons in the face with his fist; the two clinched and fell to the sidewalk, and I saw Simmons stab Duryea; I shouted for the police, and when Simmons rose from the sidewalk he said his ankle was broken, and I helped him into Sutherland's restaurant, No. 64 Liberty-street, where, a few minutes afterward, he was arrested by Officer Webber.

Chas. Anderson, of 211 East Fiftieth-street, stated his knowledge of the crime as follows: I am employed in the Registry Department of the Post-office, and on reaching the corner of Liberty and Nassau streets, on my way home, at seven o'clock this evening, I heard shouts of "Murder." I ran up Liberty-street and saw two men struggling on the sidewalk, opposite No. 67, one on top of the other; the one on top, whom I identify as Simmons, got up a moment after I reached there, and I heard him say: "Now I've got the best of you;" he limped and stumbled back into the street, and was assisted into Sutherland's restaurant.

Wm. Heaton, of No. 65 Liberty-street, stated: I saw two men struggling on the sidewalk, and the under one said, "God —— you, let me up;" I then saw the man on top, Simmons, raise up a little and strike the other with a gleaming instrument, and then he got up and said his ankle was broken.

Richard J. Hohan, of No. 156 Broadway, testified: I was in the building No. 69 Liberty-street about seven o'clock this evening, and heard a row on the sidewalk below; I ran down, and saw two men struggling on the ground; the one on top, Simmons, whom I know by sight, raised his arm, and I saw the gleam of a knife as it descended; Simmons then raised himself from the other man, and said, "Now, I've got the best of you;" he reeled as he attempted to walk, and was taken into Sutherland's.

Capt. Caffrey then notified these witnesses that, if they did not appear today when required by the Coroner, they would be arrested, and then allowed them to depart. Capt. Caffrey expects that several respectable gentlemen who, it is said, witnessed the murder, and whose names are unknown, will come forward today, and volunteer their evidence in the case.

Police Surgeon Satterlee, who had been telegraphed for, arrived in the Station-house shortly after the statements of the witnesses had been taken, and he examined the body of Duryea. The determined ferocity of the crime was shown by the terrible nature of the wounds inflicted. The wound that had caused death was one behind the left ear. It was an inch and a half wide, cutting completely through the carotid artery and jugular vein, and crashing through the skull into the brain. An inch below was another fearful stab, also cutting through the carotid artery. On the front of the throat was a superficial cut where the edge of the knife had merely grazed the skin. The blow that had inflicted the fourth wound had cut through the heavy over-coat, the under-coat, pants, shirt, under-shirt and drawers, finally entering the groin and penetrating the abdominal cavity. Dr. Satterlee then proceeded to examine Simmons, and found that his ankle was indeed broken. During the examination, necessarily a very painful one, Simmons never winced, only saying: "Pull away, doctor. It don't hurt much." On finding the fracture, Dr. Satterlee suggested that Simmons be taken to the hospital, and a telegraphic dispatch was sent to the Park Hospital for a conveyance. While waiting for the ambulance, Simmons again showed his cool effrontery. Four policemen were carrying Duryea's body through the rear room into the prison in the yard. As it was carried past Simmons, he turned round and looked at it without a tremor in his face, and then, turning round toward Dr. Satterlee, said, "Is the Captain here? When is that ambulance going to come. It's very cruel keeping me here. My foot is very bad." The ambulance finally arrived, in charge of Wm. S. Hemingway, and Simmons was brought in front of the desk to be formally examined. He said his name was John E. Simmons, forty-six years of age, born in Maryland, married, a broker by occupation, residing at No. 113 East Fourteenth-street, in this City. He declined to say anything regarding the case, and, when asked by a TIMES reporter who Duryea was, replied that he did not know. Everything being ready, Simmons was lifted into the ambulance and removed to the Park Hospital, where an examination by the surgeon showed that he had sustained what is commonly known in surgery as a "Pott's fracture" of the left leg, involving a dislocation of the larger, or shin bone, and a fracture of the smaller, or companion bone, about an inch above the ankle. The member was placed in splints, and Simmons was moved to a room on the east wing of the hospital, a Police officer being put on guard by his bedside. He maintained the same reticence that had characterised him from the first, and, in reply to all but confidential friends, he remained entirely non-committal. During the evening a few of his friends called and were admitted to his bedside, their conversation being carried on in whispers. It is probable that his injuries will confine him to his bed and room for three or four weeks to come. A Police officer will be kept on guard in the room night and day during that time.

It cannot be definitely ascertained how Simmons was injured, but it is surmised that the fracture occurred when the men in the struggle slid from the curbstone to the pavement of the street, either by the weight of his adversary or by a sudden twist. Some of the bystanders declared that he was tripped up by the prostrate body when attempting to run down the street, but the attendant circumstances do not warrant this conclusion.

The News in Brooklyn.

The news of the murder of Mr. Duryea created a profound sensation in Brooklyn, of which he is a native, and where he was well known as an active and energetic man in connection with the lottery business. About 6¼ o'clock, Mr. Andrew McClellan, of Boerum-street, accompanied him to Fulton-street Ferry, and saw him go on board the boat, on his way, as he stated, to attend an election in a Freemason's lodge in New-York, of which he was a member. Duryea is said to be forty years of age, but from his appearance would not be taken as much over thirty. He spent a considerable part of the afternoon in playing billiards at Mr. Fowler's billiard parlor, No. 332 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, and called at several saloons while passing on his way to the ferry. Mr. Fowler played a game of billiards with him just before he left his place for New-York, and scores of people had seen him and conversed with him during the course of the evening up to 6 o'clock. No wonder, therefore, that the news of his murder in New-York, upon reaching their ears in one hour afterward, should create a feeling of intense horror and surprise. Men who had seen him in full possession of health and life and strength but a short time previous, stared in the wildest astonishment upon being informed that at 8 o'clock he lay stretched a ghastly corpse in Beekman-street Police Station. "Nick Duryea has been murdered by Simmons!" was the common exclamation in the bar-rooms and gambling-houses as the news ran through the City. Mr. Andrew McClellan, upon being informed of the melancholy fate of his friend, started at once for New-York to view the lifeless and bloody corpse of the man with whom he had parted some two hours before.

The Murdered Man's Antecedents.

As already stated, Nicholas W. Duryea is a native of Brooklyn, and commenced his career many years ago in partnership with a man named Molloy in the livery business, their stables being situated at the foot of Fulton-street, nearly opposite the Franklin House. In this business he continued until some five or six years ago, when he entered into partnership with John E. Simmons, who killed him yesterday. The partnership continued until about three months ago, when it was dissolved, and since that time much ill-feeling has existed, and finally led to the tragic scene witnessed last evening in Liberty-street. Since the dissolution of partnership with Simmons, Duryea has been actively engaged in the lottery business in Brooklyn, and Simmons, it is said, looked upon him as a successful rival, calculated to do him no small amount of business injury. So generally was this feeling of antagonism known to exist among the gambling celebrities of Brooklyn that it was frequently remarked in the saloons, "I told you so the other evening—I knew that would be the end of it." Duryea is supposed to have been acting in concert with Mr. McClellan since dissolving the partnership with Simmons, and is said to have been worth some $150,000. Mr. McClellan sets down his property at $200,000, and states that he had $70,000 invested in the Fulton-avenue Railroad and other lines in Brooklyn. He resided at Fort Richmond, and leaves a wife and child to mourn his melancholy and untimely end.

At the Police Station Last Night.

The Second Precinct Station-house in Beekman-street, was thronged last night with prominent policy-dealers—friends and acquaintances of the deceased. Their anxious inquiries for details of the tragedy were supplied by Capt. Caffrey. The body now lies at the Station-house, but will be removed to the Morgue today, if a permit is obtained from the Coroner.

The Simmons Family.

John E. Simmons, the murderer, is one of six brothers who form the firm of Simmons Bros. & Co. He, with his brother, William C. Simmons, represented the interests of the concern in this City. The older brother, and by far the most dangerous and clever man of the family, Eph Simmons, is now in Louisville, Ky., the centre of the policy business in this country. The lotteries in which the Simmons brothers were supreme are the Louisville and Paducah schemes. Of late considerable dissatisfaction prevailed among the small policy offices here, the writers or subagents being of the impression that John E. Simmons gave his intimate friends the winning numbers in advance, thus enabling them to ruin small dealers. It is supposed that it was this fact that led Duryea to dissolve his partnership with Simmons. Last night it is thought that Duryea visited Simmons to come to a frank explanation, believing that he had been unfairly dealt with by Simmons in the settlement of their copartnership affairs.

TRIAL OF UPPERCUE.

The Jury Disagree—Eleven for Acquittal and One for Conviction.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 16.—The jury in the trial of young Uppercue for the murder of his aunt, Mrs. Amelia Wheat, came into Court today announcing a disagreement, the final poll standing, eleven for acquittal to one for conviction, the latter being the foreman. On Saturday night and all day yesterday the jury were divided eight to four, but last night three of the four went over and tried in vain to induce the foreman to agree. The result is not unexpected. The evidence and assignable motive for the deed are too strong to warrant an acquittal, but the clever defense set up too many doubts, which the prosecution were unable to solve to insure conviction. It is the generally expressed opinion that the prosecution has been weakly conducted, as some of the appearances relied on by the defense to mystify the jury were allowed to pass almost unchallenged. Uppercue was recommitted to jail until next term of the Court, as the law and practice of the State does not allow of prisoners awaiting trial for murder to go at large on bail, unless on most extraordinary grounds.

TRIAL OF DR. IRISH.

The Case for the People Closed—Gen. Catlin's Opening for the Defense.

The trial of Dr. Irish was resumed yesterday in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, Brooklyn. Justice Pratt decided adversely to the admission of the testimony objected to by the defense on Friday—as to the relations that existed between Anderson and his wife, as told by Anderson to others.

Lewis Anderson had not seen his brother under the influence of liquor during the past year.

Mrs. Mary P. Howell, sister of the deceased, and residing in Yonkers, testified to the general habits of the deceased with regard to the use of liquors, the appearance and feeble health of Mrs. Anderson, and the friendly relations existing between the Irish and Anderson families.

In view of the ruling of the Judge, the District-Attorney had no further evidence to offer, which surprised the defense, and a recess was taken, after which Gen. Catlin opened for the defense. He insisted that the people had not offered any evidence upon which the prisoner could be convicted. There were two theories of the defense. One is that the deceased committed suicide, and, in this connection, they would prove that he himself bought arsenic and was seen to take a white powder. The other theory is that whisky killed him.

Mr. Morris gave notice that he would, to-morrow morning, make an application in form to have Mrs. Anderson produced in Court as a witness for the defense. District-Attorney Britton objected, on the ground that there was no rule of law nor principle under which she was competent as a witness, and the fact of her being present and hearing the testimony would be prejudicial to the cause of justice, inasmuch as the hearing of that testimony might be used on her trial hereafter.

The case was then adjourned till today.

Another Shooting Case—Desperate Suicide on Twenty-Eighth-Street.

Last evening, at 6 o'clock, Claude Mentanges, thirty-eight years old, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head, at his residence, No. 155 West Twenty-eighth-street. The deceased was a shoe-maker by trade. He returned to his home last evening intoxicated, whereupon his wife upbraided him for his conduct. He at once repaired to a back room, placed the muzzle of a revolver to his mouth, and fired. Dr. Hastings, of West Twenty-eighth-street, was summoned, and pronounced the wound fatal. The man was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where he died. The cause of the deed appears to have been some family troubles. The deceased was of French birth, and lived with his wife, Francoise, in San Francisco, for nearly twenty years. He came to New-York with his wife and son, now fourteen years old, two years ago, but has been since that time unfortunate in his business undertakings. During last week he was especially dissipated.

Another Stabbing Affray.

At midnight James Rogers, forty-one years of age, of No. 281 Third-avenue, was stabbed in the neck with a pen-knife by Edward Smith, a marine of the United States ship Vermont, at the corner of Twenty-second-street and Third-avenue. It is alleged that the assault was wholly unprovoked.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Progress of the Credit Mobilier Investigation.

The Civil Service Rules and the Postmasters—Advocates of the Niagara Ship Canal—Utah, Polygamy, and the Government—The Currency.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The Credit Mobilier Committee, today, had only a very brief session. Mr. Ames expressed a desire for further time to prepare his evidence, and it was granted him. The Committee have had several consultations upon the propriety of permitting Judge Black to cross-examine the witnesses. Mr. Black appears simply in the capacity of counsel for a witness, and is therefore not entitled to any such prerogative. The Committee, therefore, today decided that they would conduct the cross-examination themselves. To-morrow, Messrs. Ames and Alley are both expected to appear. One of the most amusing features of Saturday's proceedings is the tribulation of the correspondent of a New-York paper over the leaks in the Committee, while he at the same time gives an account, with many particulars, of the testimony of a witness who has not yet testified a word.

THE CIVIL SERVICE RULES.

Postmaster-General Creswell today stated to Hon. Geo. F. Hoar, of Massachusetts, who called on him to inquire on the point in question, that the civil service rules would be applied as far as possible to the minor post-office appointments, to wit, those which were not Presidential, the same as those which are Presidential; appointments would not be made solely nor merely on the recommendation of members of Congress, nor would opposition to the Administration be a sufficient cause for removal, unless accompanied by especial bitterness. In changes demanded because of incapacity of occupant, the cases would be investigated by an officer of the Department, and action would be taken accordingly.

THE CENSUS REPORT.

There promises to be such a strong demand for the new census reports that it is proposed to largely increase the number ordered. An estimate of the cost of 20,000 additional copies is now being made, and Mr. Kellogg, of Connecticut, proposes to have the Printing Committee report on the propriety of ordering them.

DEMOCRATIC CAPITAL SPOILED.

The Democracy sought to make some capital today, out of the situation of affairs in Louisiana. Mr. Cox offered a resolution demanding of the President to know why he had interfered in the affairs of that State, and making other inquiries in the same spirit. After some rhetorical fencing the resolution was voted down, by seventy-one yeas to ninety-nine nays. Then Mr. Stevenson, of Ohio, offered a resolution calling on the President for any information in his possession concerning the situation of affairs in the three States of Alabama, Arkansas, and Louisiana, which was adopted.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

The House spent an hour this afternoon on the Deficiency Appropriation bill, in which is included $1,350,000 to reimburse the District of Columbia for improvements adjacent to Government property. Mr. Farnsworth opposed the appropriation, but the justice of it was very clearly stated by Gen. Garfield on the Republican side, and by Messrs. Niblack, Swann, and Wood on the Democratic side. It will probably pass to-morrow.

DOUBLE RATES ON NON-PREPAID MAIL MATTER.

Postmaster-General Creswell will, to-morrow, present his views on the propriety and necessity of charging double postage rates on mail matter not prepaid in full, to the Post-office Committee of the House. The Postmaster-General estimates that the abrogation of this principle would cost the Department $1,000,000 a year; it would, if only the single rate were collected, become the common practice to prepay only a single rate, especially in all cases where the payment of the postage equitably would fall on the party to whom the article is sent. The postage thus collected the Department would be utterly unable to secure, or to surround with any checks except by the cumbersome way-bill system that has been discarded. If the charging of double rates is not allowed, the only other way in which the Government can protect itself is to prohibit absolutely the forwarding of any matter on which full pre-payment has not been made.

POSTAL TELEGRAPHS.

The House Appropriation Committee will, to-morrow night, consider the subject of postal telegraphs. Mr. Wm. Orton, President of the Western Union Company, will appear in behalf of its interests.

PERSONAL.

Among the arrivals in the city is Ben. C. Truman, Esq., of Los Angeles, Cal., a well-known journalist of the Pacific coast, and formerly an enterprising and vigilant TIMES war correspondent.

FRENCH SPOLIATION.

The French Spoliation Claims bill made so much progress today in the Senate that two long speeches are out of the way. Mr. Cameron and Mr. Vickers both gave full histories of the claims, and presented the usual arguments in favor of their payment. The petitions that are presented almost every day on this subject are numerously signed, and show that whatever the merits of the claims, the subject touches directly the interests of thousands of American citizens.

NIAGARA SHIP-CANAL.

The House Committee on Commerce this morning heard a delegation of gentlemen in behalf of the Niagara Ship-canal project. The delegation consisted of Col. Lewis A. Thomson, of Iowa; Hon. George I. Post, of New-York; Hon. W. E. Lansing, Representative from Oswego and Madison, and Hon. Mr. Gray, of Virginia. The Committee listened with much interest to the arguments of these gentlemen, and seemed impressed thereby. The project is before them in several shapes, and it is probable that, in some shape, it will be reported to the House during the present session.

QUALIFICATION FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

Mr. Morgan, of Ohio, wants to make foreigners eligible to the Presidency, so he offered a joint resolution to that effect today, which did not receive the requisite two-thirds vote, by 56 yeas to 71 nays.

POLYGAMY.

The statement that the Mormons anticipate serious complications in Utah, because of the recent change in the office of United States District-Attorney of that Territory, is not entirely correct. Although it has been intimated in high circles that the President will compel the people of that Territory, as of all Territories, to maintain order, if he is obliged to station Gen. Sheridan among them, it is not true that the Administration intends to override decisions of the Supreme Court. The United States Supreme Court having decided that the proceedings in indictments under territorial statutes in the Federal Court, and the peculiar manner of drawing jurors, unlawful, no attempt will be made to renew such form of proceedings to suppress polygamy as has been declared unlawful by the highest tribunal in the land. It is probable that, whatever aggressive measures may be determined upon against polygamy, if any, they will be in the nature of some new legislation for all Territories which shall more specifically define and limit the relations of Territorial laws and Judiciary to the Federal Courts and their officers. I do not hesitate to express their disinclination to encourage the proposition of Secretary Boutwell relative to further negotiation of the national loans on high rates of commission.

THE CURRENCY.

Representative Farwell, of Illinois, today introduced a bill designed to give elasticity to the national currency. The bill would allow national banks to use three per cent. bonds, to be issued as the bill provides, as part of their legal reserves, not at any time to exceed one-half. The limit of the issue of these three per cent. bonds is $150,000,000. The bill provides that the proceeds of the sales of the three per cent. bonds shall be devoted by the Secretary of the Treasury to the purchase of six per cent. bonds. One clause of the bill specifically recognizes the right of the Secretary to issue $44,000,000 additional of legal-tenders, and provides that no further issue of the $44,000,000 shall be made except in accordance with the bill. The bill has been submitted to Chicago bankers, who approve it. The provisions of the bill are not compulsory, and it is not expected that the banks will avail themselves of the opportunity of exchanging six per cent. for three per cent. bonds, except in case of stringency in the money market. At such times it is thought recourse to this exchange would avert a panic, without increasing the volume of the currency. It might be the opinion of the banks to hold one-half the present amount of legal tender bank reserves.

EMINENT DOMAIN.

Since the announcement by Senator Carpenter of his intention to introduce a bill which might relieve the general Government from the annoyance of "speaking into State Legislatures" for the purpose of securing private property for public uses, there has been much discussion among Senators upon the subject. There is a very general impression that it is unnecessary, that the general Government never has much difficulty in acquiring title under the eminent domain laws of the several States, and that the principle of centralization which would permit the general Government, without State authority, to take ground for a post-office, would also authorize it to locate a railroad within the boundaries of a State by national charter.

NOMINATIONS.

The President sent to the Senate today the nominations of A. W. Hawkins, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Seventh District of Tennessee, and C. M. Hamilton, to be Collector of Customs at Key West, Fla.

Postmasters—William Weimer, at Northumberland, Penn.; H. K. W. Bent, at Los Angeles, Cal.; H. J. Waldron, at The Dalles, Oregon; J. M. Bacon, at Oregon City, Oregon; L. H. Wakefield, at Portland, Oregon; Jacob Henry, at Decatur, Ala.; H. W. McVay, at Florence Court-house, Ala.; D. Eaton, at Albert-lea, Minn.; J. D. Hunter, at Webster City, Iowa; A. W. Vielson, at Pella, Iowa; D. H. Abott, at Belle Plain, Iowa; J. E. Dunham, at Bridgeport, Conn.; B. C. Hitchcock, at Sidney, Ohio; A. M. Clarke, at Jamestown, N. Y.; G. K. Eldridge, at Cuba, N. Y.; H. Grant, at Stevens' Point, Wis.; C. Stewart, at St. Joseph, Mich.; T. E. Clapp, at White Pigeon, Mich.; O. Wilter, at Camden, S. C.; C. H. Stacy, at West Newton, Miss.; C. F. Sheldon, at Rupert, Vt.; J. R. Huggins, at Palmyra, Mo.; Miss A. Robbins, at Aberdeen, Miss.; H. Cellauker, at Winona, Miss.; Joseph R. Rice, at Hackettstown, N. J.; Charles Keeler, at Hightstown, N. J.; Mrs. Esterne, at Jefferson, Texas; W. K. Hall, at Columbus, Ky.; Mrs. T. Haskins, at Versailles, Ky.

DECISION IN AN APPEALED KUKLUX CASE.

The South Carolina Kuklux case was disposed of in the Supreme Court today as follows:

Ex parte T. Jefferson Greer on habeas corpus to the Marshal of the District of South Carolina.—In this case Greer was held under a bench-warrant issued by the Circuit Court upon an indictment charging him with a felony under the Enforcement act of 1870. The question was whether this Court had jurisdiction to discharge the prisoner on habeas corpus. The Court are divided in opinion, and the writ is denied in consequence. A decision of the case would have involved also a decision upon the question of the constitutionality of the Enforcement act. The case was argued last Spring.

THE BRITISH POSSESSIONS.

The Fleming Exploring Expedition—What a Botanist Thinks About British Columbia—The Anticosti Light-House.

TORONTO, Canada, Dec. 16.—The following special dispatch from Victoria, Vancouver's Island, has been received here: Prof. F. Macroum, attached to Mr. Sanford Fleming's party as botanist for the Dominion Government, has just arrived, after an extensive tour through the most north-easterly portion of British Columbia. The traveler branched off from the Engineer-in-Chief's party at Fort Edmonton with Mr. Havetsky, and proceeded to Peace River by way of the Slave Lake. He described this section of country as most beautiful, consisting of open prairie land, interspersed with poplars, and is well watered.

Mr. Havetsky left Prof. Macroum at Stuart's Lake, and will prospect the country by way of the Skeena and Nass Rivers.

The thermometer was 10° below zero when he reached the Quesnelle River, and the lakes he crossed were all frozen over, the snow being several inches deep on the ground. The Professor has made collections of botanic specimens, and has sent five large boxes of them to Ottawa. Among other phenomena, the Professor noticed that the eastern vegetation ceased east of the Cascade range. Capt. Houghton has three diamonds which were discovered on the mainland of British Columbia.

The Local Legislature meets on next Tuesday.

MONTREAL, Dec. 16.—The Commissioner was engaged all day, on Saturday, hearing arguments in the Foster extradition case, but no decision was reached.

Proceedings have been commenced against Sevalle by two more prosecutors, viz.: the Ontario Bank and Merchants' Bank.

At a meeting of the Anglican Synod of Quebec, Rev. Mr. Dumoulin, of Hamilton, was elected Missionary Bishop of Algoma.

GASPE BAY, Dec. 16.—A report dated from this place Dec. 4, was recently published in New-York, of the destruction by storm and flood of the light-house at Anticosti, and the drowning of an entire family of eight persons. The report was said to have been brought here by the Captain of the fishing schooner Jane Merriam.

There has been no communication with Anticosti since the date of the above publication; but no fishing schooner of the name of Jane Merriam has been here, and the report of the destruction of the Anticosti light-house is not known here or credited at any of the stations along the coast.

MURDER IN MEMPHIS.

Attempted Butchery of an Italian Family by Two Negroes.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 16.—A horrible crime was perpetrated, on Saturday night, on Poplar-street Boulevards, just outside of the city limits. About 7 o'clock, two negroes entered the grocery-store of J. B. Ginnochio, an Italian, and asked for some cheese. While Ginnochio was serving them, one of the negroes struck him with a wagon-standard, which broke his jaw and felled him to the floor. The negroes then rushed into an adjoining room where his wife was and beat her until she was insensible. Seeing the little daughter of Mr. Ginnochio asleep on the bed, the negroes threw a heavy trunk upon her. Supposing the Ginnochios had been killed, the negroes then proceeded to rifle the store. In the meantime the little girl, who was but slightly injured, escaped, and alarmed the neighbors, who hastened to the scene to find the aged couple weltering in their blood and the assassins gone. The police are in search of the negroes today. No hope is entertained of the recovery of Mr. Ginnochio or his wife, owing to the severity of their wounds and their advanced age.

MEXICO.

Matters in Matamoras—The Work of the Frontier Commission.

MATAMORAS, Dec. 16.—The delegates assembled today, to count the municipality vote, commenced quarreling, and to prevent a row troops were called out. Two delegates opposed to the Galvan ticket, which is supported by Cortina, failed to appear. It is supposed they have been kidnapped, and great excitement prevails in consequence. The delegates becoming indignant at the interference of the troops retired without counting the votes.

The Government has abolished the franchise granted the merchants here. A new tariff will go into operation on the 1st of January.

The Frontier Commission is busily at work. Cortina's private Secretary, Cardenas, is very active in bringing witnesses to substantiate the counter claims.

Woman Suffrage Meeting in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Dec. 16.—A meeting of the Woman's Suffrage Association was held to-night, at which a petition was presented asking the Constitutional Convention to so amend the State Constitution as to provide for female suffrage. A resolution was adopted asking the women of the State to manifest their sympathies either for or against the proposition.

Insurance and Losses by Sunday's Fire in Toledo.

TOLEDO, Dec. 16.—The following is the insurance on the losses by Sunday morning's fire:

Phoenix, of Hartford and Springfield, Fire and Marine, $14,000; German, of Buffalo, $5,000; Westchester, of New-York, $5,000; Connecticut, of Hartford, $2,500; Howard, of New-York, $2,500; North American, of Philadelphia, $10,000; Royal, of Liverpool, $2,500; North British, $7,000; State of Missouri, $2,500; Franklin, of Wheeling, W. Va., $2,500; Brewers', of Milwaukee, $2,500; Queen, of Liverpool, $9,000; Home, of Columbus, Ohio, $2,500; National, of Hartford, $2,500; Franklin, of Philadelphia, $5,500; Pennsylvania Fire, $5,000; Sun, of Cleveland, $2,500; Home, of New-York, $5,000; Firemen's, of Dayton, $7,000; Hartford, of Hartford, $2,500; Amazon, of Cincinnati, $2,500, and Fireman's, of New-York, $2,000.

A SMUGGLER SEIZED.

The Schooner Pioneer, of Cigar Smuggling Fame, Seized by the Customs Authorities, at Montville, Conn.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 16.—News was received in this city to-night that the schooner Pioneer, Christopher G. Rogers, master, of New-London, was seized at Montville, Conn., on Saturday, by Collector Marshall, for violation of the Revenue laws, and of smuggling 100,000 cigars from San Domingo. A full account of the smuggling operation appeared in these dispatches at the time, Oct. 17. It will be remembered that the subsequent seizure of the cigars was made by the officers of the United States revenue cutter Moccasin, stationed at this port, and that a large quantity of the cigars were also seized in this City at the place where they had been privately sold by the agents of the swindler. The vessel will be held until her owners have been dealt with by the Government. She would have been seized before this late day, had she not been on another voyage when the fraud was discovered.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17—1 A. M.—In the extreme North-west and on the Western Lake Superior the pressure has decreased, with southerly winds and clear very cold weather; but southward to the lower Missouri Valley and south-eastward over lake Michigan, and thence to Tennessee, north-westerly winds, cold and clear weather prevail; in the lower lake and Canadian regions, north-westerly winds, occasional snow, and partly cloudy weather, with low barometers; in the Eastern and Middle States the barometer has risen with north-westerly and north-easterly winds, snow, and rain; in the Gulf and South Atlantic States, northerly winds, increasing pressure, cloudy weather, and occasional rain have prevailed.

PROBABILITIES.

For the North-west and upper lake regions, southerly winds, decreasing pressures, higher temperatures and partly cloudy weather will prevail and extend southward to the Ohio River; for Tennessee, the Gulf and South Atlantic States, higher pressure, colder, partly cloudy, and clearing weather, with northerly winds; for the lower lakes and Canada, north-westerly winds, partly cloudy, cold, and clearing weather; for the Middle and Eastern States, north-westerly winds, higher pressures, lower temperatures, clearing and clear weather.

Lake navigation having closed, the display of warning signals at lake ports has been suspended for the Winter.

City Meteorological Report.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickerson's drug-store, No. 3 Park-row: 3 A. M., 29°; 6 A. M., 30°; 9 A. M., 29½°; 12 M., 34½°; 3 P. M., 32½°; 6 P. M., 37½°; 9 P. M., 37°; 12 P. M., 34°. Average temperature yesterday, 34°.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Mr. John A. Blanchard, Treasurer of the Pepperell and Laconia mills, died at his residence, in Boston, yesterday.

A brewery at Barrie, Ont., owned by Anderton Brothers, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is $20,000.

The only confirmation by the Senate yesterday was that of James E. Dunham, to be Postmaster at Bridgeport, Conn.

Mr. Jesse D. Reed, who was for many years connected with the Baltimore *Sun*, died yesterday, in that city, aged sixty-one.

Alexander Gregory's brewery, on Central-avenue, in Albany, N. Y., was damaged to the amount of $2,700 by fire yesterday afternoon.

A tannery at Acton, Canada, belonging to Beardmore & Son, was burned on Sunday night. The loss is estimated at $80,000; insurance, $20,000.

The brig Florence Henderson, with a cargo of sugar and molasses, from New-Orleans for Boston, has been towed into Key West, leaking badly.

Nicholas Kischen was fatally shot, about 5 o'clock yesterday morning, in Chicago, by one of two burglars, who entered his boarding-house, and whom he was trying to capture.

A block of ten ice-houses, in Woburn, Mass., containing 20,000 tons of ice, belonging to the Boston Ice Company, was burned Sunday night. The loss is $50,000; insurance, $25,000.

The malt-house of Maxwell & Co., at Batavia, N. Y., was burned on Sunday morning. The loss is $60,000; insured for $25,000 in Hartford companies, and in the Queen and Royal, of Liverpool.

The commercial travelers of Cincinnati have indorsed the call made at Quincy, Ill., for a National Convention of Commercial Travelers to be held at Cincinnati on the second Wednesday in July next.

The Grand Jury of Onondaga County, which has just closed its session at Syracuse, has indicted the Binghamton Railroad as a nuisance. The case will come up at the next term of the Court.

At a meeting of Harvard graduates, resident in Philadelphia, it was reported that $5,000 had been collected toward covering the losses of Harvard by the Boston fire. The committee to collect was continued.

The balance in the United States Treasury at the close of business yesterday was as follows: Currency, $3,293,052; coin, $69,612,386; coin certificates, $19,875,500; special deposits of legal-tenders, $27,175,000.

The bark Genevie M. Tucker, of Portland, from Cronstadt for Hull, is ashore at the Spirne, near the latter port. She was damaged, but would be got off. It is supposed that she dragged ashore in the late gale.

John W. Rulon, of Philadelphia, died, yesterday morning, in that city, at the age of seventy-four. He had been engaged in the East India trade for nearly half a century, and was greatly respected.

The case of Foster, the car-hook murderer, appealing for a new trial, came before the Court of Appeals yesterday. Hon. John K. Porter appeared for Foster, and District-Attorney Garvin opposed the appeal.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives has designated the New-Orleans *Republican*, the *Era* of Baton Rouge, and the *Intelligencer* of Monroe, La., as the official journals for publishing the laws and treaties of the United States.

William Johnson, who claims to be a resident of New-Brunswick, is under arrest at Manchester, N. H., for passing spurious bank notes of the denomination of $50, and which purport to be the issue of the "New-York City National Bank."

Commander Edward E. Potter has been detached from the command of the Shawmut and ordered to return home. Commander Henry L. Howison has been detached from the Naval Academy and ordered to the command of the Shawmut.

The jury in the case of Jesse Uppercue, on trial in the Criminal Court of Baltimore, for the murder of his aunt, Mrs. Wheat, after being out since Saturday, came in yesterday afternoon, and reported that they were unable to agree on a verdict, and were discharged.

The Secretary of the Treasury yesterday sent to Congress a bill for the relief of Thomas Hillhouse, Assistant Treasurer at New-York, appropriating $160,000, the amount of stamps embezzled by James J. Johnson, without the fault or negligence of Mr. Hillhouse.

The Secretary of the Treasury has sent to Congress the draft of a bill providing that revenue marine officers, after forty years' service, may be placed on the retired list, and that those incapacitated from active sea duty may be transferred to land duty, and receive full duty pay.

Defects in the Constitution of Indiana.

From the Chicago Tribune, Dec. 14.

It is twenty-one years since the present Constitution of Indiana was adopted, and many of its features are far behind the times. For instance, it forbids negroes or mulattoes to enter the State, and prescribes a punishment for any one who employs such persons or gives them any inducement to remain in the State. Its terms prevent the passage of any adequate election or registration laws, and under its provisions the Judges of the State are becoming the mere creatures of party. To remedy these evils, the Legislature, now in session, is asked to call a Constitutional Convention.

FOREIGN NEWS.

President Thiers in Conference with the Committee of Thirty.

He Declares the Only Remedy to be a Second Chamber.

English Laborers in Brazil Anxious to Escape from it.

Rescue of Eighty Passengers Supposed to Have Been Lost.

Native Christians Pardoned by Japan and Restored to Their Homes.

FRANCE.

M. Thiers to Attend a Session of the Committee of Thirty.

PARIS, Dec. 16.—President Thiers and M. Dufaure, Minister of Justice, will attend the meeting of the Committee of Thirty today.

It is hoped that the result of the debate at the session of Saturday on the petitions for the dissolution of the Assembly has served to facilitate the Committee in arriving at an understanding upon the constitutional questions which it is considering.

President Thiers Before the Committee—A Second Chamber the Only Remedy.

PARIS, Dec. 16.—President Thiers appeared before the Committee of Thirty today and explained his position. He said the only remedy for present difficulties was the organization of a second chamber. Ministerial responsibility existed already; the Executive and the Ministers were ready to retire if their acts were disapproved. He was willing to accept any other *modus vivendi* which the Committee might propose and promised to confer freely with them to that end.

The President's words had a most conciliatory effect.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Freedom of Speech—An Irish Meeting Broken Up—English Laborers Sick of Brazil.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—An open-air meeting was held in Stockton on Sunday in favor of Fenian amnesty, at which 12,000 persons were present. The crowd was very disorderly, and there was some fighting, during which several persons were injured. The English and Welsh, who outnumbered the Irishmen, charged on the platforms, carried off the Irish flags and trampled them in the mud. Mr. Odger was announced to speak, but failed to appear.

The laborers who emigrated from England to Brazil, to work on farms, have petitioned the Brazilian Government to assist them in returning home. Letters have been received from them, giving accounts of the hardships they have suffered, and warning their friends against coming to the country.

RESCUED.

Eighty Passengers Saved at the Wrecked Ship Franklin, Who Were Reported Lost.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—Information has reached this city this morning that the eighty persons who were believed to have perished by the stranding of the emigrant ship Franklin, from Hamburg for San Francisco, off the Island of Vlieland, have been rescued.

GERMANY.

Bismarck to Hold a Cabinet Office in the Prussian Government—Prince Frederick William.

BERLIN, Dec. 16.—*Spener's Gazette* says Bismarck will resign the Presidency of the Prussian Cabinet, but will remain Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Prince Frederick William has arrived at Wiesbaden, whither he went by the advice of his physicians, to take the waters.

JAPAN.

Reception of the Grand Duke Alexis—Success of the Mission to Corea—Native Christians Pardoned—Japanese Minister at Washington.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 16.—The steam-ship Great Republic, from Yokohama, arrived here today. She brings dates to Nov. 23.

The Grand Duke Alexis had been extremely well received. The Mikado and his wife were to visit the Russian fleet, after which the Grand Duke will leave for the Amoor River.

The mission to Corea is reported to have been successful, although the chief Ambassador has not yet returned.

The Japanese Government employs in the interior nearly 300 foreigners, viz.: American, 41; English, 170; French, 69.

It is reported from Nagasaki that thirty-four native Christians have been pardoned and permitted to return to their homes.

Minister Mori will be requested to retain his position in the United States, instead of Meuer, recently appointed.

Nokaymar has been nominated for the new position of Japanese Consul-General at Washington.

It is reported that a new line of steamers between Hong Kong and San Francisco, via Yokohama, will be opened on the 1st of January. The steamers will be propelled by screws, and it is expected they will make the passage in sixteen days from Yokohama.

MARINE NEWS.

Effects of the Recent Gales on the Shipping in the North Atlantic.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 16.—The steam-ship Scandinavian arrived last night from Portland. She takes the mails and passengers hence for England at noon to-morrow.

The Dutch steamer Maas, fifteen days from Rotterdam, bound to New-York, put in for coal yesterday.

The gale of the 14th inst. did great damage to shipping along the Atlantic coast of this province. In Cape Breton, at Cow Bay, the barge M. B. Almor, and the schooner Britannia, which were loading with coal for the United States, were driven ashore and totally wrecked, and the brig E. L. Gorge was damaged. At International Pier the brigs Kate Upham, of St. John, Belle of Newfoundland, and G. L. Troop, of Arichat, were badly damaged, and the pier was much injured. The tide was the highest known since the storm of 1869.

Capt. Lemuel Robbins, an old and much-esteemed resident of Chidogue Point, Yarmouth, died suddenly on Thursday last.

The steam-ship Southern, of New-York, which was sunk at Northside, Nova Scotia, in October last, and was raised and pumped out last week, has arrived here safely.

The bark Railway King, which left Pictou for Havana on the 7th inst., struck on Graham's Ledge, Canso, next evening, and has since totally disappeared. The crew were taken off and landed here last Saturday night.

The bark Pamano, from London, which was ice-bound, and lost her sails, deck-load, and boats, is repairing at Port Hawkesbury.

The bark Auxiliary, of Quebec, bound for Liverpool, ran ashore, but got off, and put into Port Hawkesbury, with seven feet of water in her hold, on the 9th inst.

The weather is fine.

Another Scandal in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 16.—A new and particularly sensational scandal is agitating the congregation of Trinity Church, formerly presided over by Rev. L. D. Huston, whose escapade is still the town talk. A young man, lately a Sunday-school teacher, has left town in consequence of this last exposé.

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

THIRD SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Monday, Dec. 16, 1872.

Mr. Morton, of Indiana, as Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, said that owing to the difficulty of getting the members of the Committee together during the last recess, the examination which the Committee was instructed to make of the charges against Senator Caldwell, of Kansas, had not been made.

EXCHANGE OF REGISTERED FOR COUPON BONDS.

Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, from the Committee on Finance, reported, with amendments, the House bill authorizing the exchange of registered bonds for coupon bonds. As amended, the bill authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to issue coupon bonds in exchange for registered bonds in other respects of the same class and description, provided the expense of their issue be paid by the owner thereof, and under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe.

THE COINAGE.

Mr. Sherman also reported from the Finance Committee the House bill revising the Mint and Coinage laws, with amendments, among which is one providing for a trade silver dollar of the weight of 420 grains troy; a silver half dollar, weighing 12½ grammes; and a quarter dollar and dime, respectively one-half and one-fifth the weight of the fifty cent coin; all of these silver coins are to be a legal tender at their nominal value for any amount not exceeding $5 in any one payment.

TAKING PRIVATE PROPERTY FOR PUBLIC USE.

Mr. Carpenter, of Wisconsin, introduced a bill to regulate the manner of taking private property for public use, and gave notice that, at an early day after the holiday recess, he would address the Senate upon it. The bill provides that, in all cases in which Congress has appropriated, or shall hereafter appropriate, money for the purchase of a site and erection thereon of any fort, magazine, arsenal, dock-yard, post-office, custom-house, or other needful building, or has appropriated, or shall hereafter appropriate money for the purchase of any real estate for any public use, the President of the United States shall designate the Secretary of some Department of the Government, whose duty it shall be to select the same, and cause it to be surveyed and represented upon a plot or map, which, together with an estimate of its value and situation, shall be reported to the President. If the President shall approve thereof, it shall be the duty of said Secretary to procure to the United States the title of such site or real estate, if the same can be procured at and for a fair price and compensation; but if the same cannot be so obtained, or if the said real estate, or any part thereof, shall be held or owned by infants, lunatics, or other persons incapable of conferring title, or belong to unknown owners, in any such case the matter shall be referred to the Department of Justice, and it shall become the duty of the Attorney-General to apply to the Circuit Court of the United States for the district in which the same shall be situated, with the view of obtaining property by legal proceedings in the manner set forth in the bill.

OTHER BILLS INTRODUCED.

The following bills were introduced:

By Mr. Pomeroy, of Kansas—Granting right of way through the public lands to the Kansas and Colorado Railroad Company; also to extend the time for settlers to make proof and payment for Osage Indian lands in Kansas; also for the relief of settlers on Cherokee neutral lands. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Cragin, of New-Hampshire—For the relief of Miles Greenwood, of Cincinnati, Ohio.

By Mr. Casserly of California—Granting to the California Central Narrow Gauge Railroad Company certain rights over public lands at Benicia, Cal. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. Ramsey, of Minnesota, the Secretary of War was instructed to communicate to the Senate any information he may have in regard to the damage done to the Government Works at Duluth by the late storm, and the plans for repairing them, and the cost.

TRANSPORTATION FROM THE WEST EAST.

Mr. Windom, of Minnesota, called up his resolution for the appointment of a committee of five to consider the question of providing cheaper transportation from the West to the Atlantic seaboard. He modified the resolution so as to increase the number to seven, and urged its passage.

Mr. Hamilton, of Maryland, called for the yeas and nays.

Mr. Frelinghuysen, of New-Jersey, moved to refer the question to the Committee on Commerce, which, he said, must already have much information on the subject.

Mr. Stevenson, of Kentucky, said he hoped it would not be referred to the Committee on Commerce, because that was not a fit committee to consider the question underlying the whole subject—the question of the right of the Federal Government to construct internal improvements.

Mr. Thurman, of Ohio, said that if there was any question which had been exhaustively discussed already it was this one, and therefore he thought it useless to refer it as a legal question to any new committee; but, if the object was to get a report on the facts connected with the question, leaving its legal aspects untouched, he would support the resolution.

Mr. Windom said that was the object of the resolution.

After further discussion, the resolution was agreed to. Yeas, 30; nays, 3—Messrs. Cole, Vickers, and Hamilton, of Maryland.

THE SLOOPS OF WAR.

Mr. Cragin, of New-Hampshire, gave notice that he would call up to-morrow the bill reported by him from the Committee on Naval Affairs, to provide for the construction of ten sloops of war.

INTER-STATE TRANSPORTATION.

On motion of Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, resolutions were adopted instructing the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire how far Congress is authorized to regulate rates of fare and transportation on railroads between the States, under that provision which authorized Congress to regulate commerce between the States, and also to inquire as to the power of Congress to authorize the construction and operation of railroads passing into or through two or more States, and to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, called up the French Spoliation bill, and spoke at length in support of the bill.

Mr. Vickers, of Maryland, followed on the same side, and the bill was then laid aside informally.

INTERNAL REVENUE ASSESSORS.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, the Senate receded from its amendment to the Internal Revenue bill, providing for the appointment of twenty-five additional revenue agents.

THE BED OF BEAVER LAKE.

Mr. Pratt, of Indiana, submitted a report from the Committee of Conference on the bill relating to the bed of Beaver Lake, Indiana.

At 4 o'clock P. M. the Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Under the call of States, bills were introduced and referred as follows:

By Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts—For the distribution of the Geneva award.

By Mr. Kellogg, of Connecticut—For a light-house at Southwest Ledge, at the entrance of New-Haven harbor; also, for a repeal of the stamp tax on matches.

By Mr. Carroll, of New-York—To repeal the Bankruptcy act.

By Mr. Duell, of New-York—To amend the Pension act; also, to aid the Colombian Mail steam-ship Company to establish an American line of steam-ships for opening direct trade with the United States of Colombia.

By Mr. Merriam, of New-York—Authorizing free banking; also, restricting post-office advertisements to papers printed in the district where the service is required.

By Mr. Smith, of New-York—Making appropriations to pay judgments of the Court of Claims.

By Mr. Cox, of New-York—For the resumption of specie payments.

By Mr. Negley, of Pennsylvania—To incorporate the Little Cottonwood Railroad Company.

By Mr. L. Myers, of Pennsylvania—To repeal the law requiring double rates of postage on matter not fully prepaid.

By Mr. Duke, of Virginia—To repeal the tax on tobacco; also, to authorize any practicing physician to import medical books for his own use free of duty.

By Mr. Porter, of Virginia—To repeal the tax on tobacco.

By Mr. McIntyre, of Georgia—To refund taxes collected on raw cotton.

By Mr. Sloss, of Alabama—To repeal the taxes on spirits made from fruit.

By Mr. Morey, of Louisiana—To remove all political disabilities; also, supplementary to the Civil Rights bill.

By Mr. Stevenson, of Ohio—To accept the Louisville and Portland Company, and reduce the tolls.

By Mr. Shellabarger, of Ohio—To equalize bounties.

By Mr. Munroe, of Ohio—To repeal certain stamp duties; also, to authorize the examination of certain banks.

By Mr. Foster, of Ohio—For the better protection of the Northern and North-west frontier, and to facilitate commerce, &c.

By Mr. Kerr, of Indiana—To amend the Pension act for the soldiers of 1812.

By Mr. Farwell, of Illinois—For the further refunding of the public debt.

By Mr. Hawley, of Illinois—For a horse-railroad on Rock Island and its bridges.

By Mr. Parker, of Missouri—To amend the Bounty act of the 22d of April, 1872.

By Mr. Hanks, of Arkansas—For the importation, free of duty, of iron for the Helena and Iron Mountain Railroad.

By Mr. Wallis, of Florida—Granting 1,000,000 acres of the public lands to the Brown Theological Institute in Florida; also, for a like grant to the Agricultural College of Florida; also, for the survey of a steam-boat canal from Fernandina to near New-Orleans; also, for the improvements of the Apalachicola River, St. John's River, and the harbors of Cedar Keys and Pensacola; also, to amend the act of the 4th of June, 1872, for the construction of a railroad and telegraph line in Florida.

By Mr. Giddings, of Texas—Continuing the improvement of Galveston harbor, Texas.

By Mr. Sargent, of California—Relating to grazing lands in California.

By Mr. Houghton, of California—For the protection of the harbor of San Diego; also, to amend the act of the 1st of June, 1872, for the further administration of justice; also, to punish counterfeiting of United States coin.

By Mr. Averill of Minnesota—Granting a charter to the Northern Central Railroad Company in Minnesota.

By Mr. L. Myers, of Pennsylvania—Fixing the rates of postage on seeds, cuttings, bulbs, &c.

By Mr. Hibbard, of New-Hampshire—To repeal the stamp duties imposed by schedule B and C.

By Mr. Taffe, of Nebraska—For the revision of Indian treaties; also to discontinue the public domain of the so-called Indian titles; also, for a bridge across the Missouri River, at Sioux City.

By Mr. Hooper, of Utah—Granting land to aid in the reclamation of desert lands in the Territories.

PETITIONS.

Petitions were presented as follows:

By Mr. Cox, of New-York—For an appropriation to enable the American exhibitors to treat the Exposition at Vienna in 1873, on terms of equal advantage with the exhibitors from other nations.

By Mr. Ketcham, of New-York—Of the merchants of Poughkeepsie, for the removal of taxes on State and national banking institutions.

By Mr. Garfield, of Ohio—Of two sons of the late Senator Douglas, for compensation for cotton taken from them in North Carolina during the war.

THE COLORS NOT TO BE EFFACED.

Mr. Hale, of Maine, offered the following preamble and concurrent resolution:

Whereas, The national unity cannot fail to be strengthened by the remembrance of the services of those who fought in the battles of the Union in the late war of the rebellion; therefore be it

Resolved, As the expression of the sentiment of Congress, that no measure be taken toward removing from the Army Register or the regimental colors of the United States the names of the battles of the rebellion.

Adopted. Yeas, 132; nays, 32. No Republicans voted against the resolution, and only four Democrats for it, namely: Messrs. Getz, of Pennsylvania; Hibbard, and Parker, of New-Hampshire, and Marshall, of Indiana.

ELECTION OF POSTMASTERS.

Mr. Farnsworth, of Illinois, offered a resolution instructing the Post-office Committee to inquire into the propriety of the election of Postmasters. Adopted.

BILLS PASSED.

Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill for the transportation through the mails of agricultural and flowering seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions, &c., at the rate of two cents for every four ounces of weight, not to exceed four-pound packages. Passed.

Mr. Dunnell, of Minnesota, moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill extending for six months the time for the completion of the Winona and St. Peter's Railroad. After explanation and discussion, the rules were suspended, and the bill passed by 117 to 37.

Mr. Merrick, of Maryland, moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill to remove the political disabilities of J. E. Mains, of Maryland. Passed.

NATURALIZED CITIZENS AND THE PRESIDENCY.

Mr. Morgan, of Ohio, moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill proposing to amend the Constitution so as to make naturalized citizens eligible to the Presidency and Vice-Presidency of the United States. Rejected—yeas 62, nays 71; less than two-thirds in the affirmative.

INFORMATION WANTED ON LOUISIANA.

Mr. Cox, of New-York, moved to suspend the rules and adopt a resolution reciting that the State Government of Louisiana is now administered by orders from the Federal Courts, supported by Federal bayonets, such condition of things being subversive of civil government and dangerous to liberty, and requesting the President to inform the House why the Executive of the United States interfered in the affairs of that State, giving all the facts; also to give all information on that subject relative to the conduct of E. H. Durell, United States Judge there, so that the House may determine what steps, if any, ought to be taken in consequence of such interference in the political affairs of Louisiana.

Mr. Stevenson, of Ohio, asked Mr. Cox to omit the preamble.

Mr. Cox consented to that, and to the insertion of the words "if not incompatible with the public interests."

Mr. Eldridge, of Wisconsin, asked Mr. Cox not to insert those words. There could be no such thing as incompatibility with the public interests in a matter of that kind. Congress was entitled to know by what right or authority the President interfered in the civil government of a State.

Mr. Cox said he had inserted those words so as to have the resolution adopted without any partisan or acrimonious discussion; he only wanted the facts to come out, and all the basis for the President's action in that most important matter.

Mr. Sypher, of Louisiana, denied that the President had interfered in any way in the Louisiana matter, except to order the execution of the mandates of the United States Court.

Mr. Cox declined to take the statement of Mr. Sypher or of the newspapers in the matter.

Mr. SYPHER—I will furnish the proof of it.

Mr. COX—The gentleman cannot speak for the President.

Mr. Bingham, of Ohio, suggested to Mr. Cox to strike out the allusion to Judge Durell, as the information which the President would publish would necessarily cover the point.

Mr. Cox said he did not intend to amend the resolution any further.

Mr. Scofield, of Pennsylvania, asked Mr. Cox to omit the closing words of the resolution, "so that the House may judge," &c., which he thought implied that the House would do something perhaps offensive.

Mr. Cox declined to accede to the suggestion.

MANY REPUBLICAN MEMBERS—Let us vote it down.

The resolution was rejected—yeas 78, nays 92—a party vote.

Mr. Stevenson, of Ohio, then offered a resolution, which was adopted without a division, requesting the President to communicate information relative to the condition of affairs in Louisiana, and what action, if any, he has taken with regard thereto.

CONSULAR DIPLOMATIC SERVICE.

Bills to enforce the stipulations of the Convention with Venezuela of the 25th of April, 1866, and to amend the law of the 18th of August, 1856, regulating the Consular and Diplomatic Service, were reported from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and ordered to be printed and recommitted.

LOUISIANA, ALABAMA, AND ARKANSAS.

Mr. Smith, of New-York, offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire what legislation is necessary to guard against dangers threatening the liberties of the people of Louisiana, Alabama, and Arkansas, and to guarantee a republican form of government, and to avoid the danger of civil war in the several States of the Union. Adopted.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

The House then, at 1 o'clock P. M., went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Scofield, of Pennsylvania, in the chair, on the Deficiency bill. The bill appropriates $[illegible], comprising the following items: For postal cards for the quarter, $50,000; for locks for pouches to contain registered letters, $2,000; for coast survey vessels, $150,000; for continuing the coast survey, $20,000; for census expenses, $12,002; for the captors of the rebel ram Albemarle, $282,910; for photo-lithographing copies of patents, $20,000; for improving Government property in the District of Columbia, $1,341,320.

Mr. Garfield, of Ohio, explained the various items in detail, replying to some remarks of Mr. W. R. Roberts, of New-York, in regard to the Albemarle matter, and giving a full explanation of the item for improvement of Government property in the District of Columbia.

After a long discussion on the latter subject, the Committee rose without action, and at 4:40 o'clock the House adjourned.

THE FIFTH-AVENUE FIRE.

The Fire-Marshal's Investigation Continued—Interesting Testimony of One of the Firemen of the Hotel.

Fire-Marshal McSpedon yesterday took the following additional testimony in relation to the calamity at the Fifth-avenue Hotel:

John Thompson, being sworn, testified: I am a fireman at the Fifth-avenue Hotel; my room is No. 575, on the Twenty-fourth-street side, next to the corner of Broadway; think it was a quarter before eleven o'clock when I went to bed on the night of the fire; Thomas Owens occupies a bed in the same room with me; we were both woke up by the cry of "fire;" don't know where the cry came from; I partly dressed myself, and while doing so, heard the girls screaming on the roof; I kicked the screen off my window and went across the roof of the private attic to the roof of the girls' attic; think I saw four or five girls standing on the lower roof near the elevator; they had nothing but their night-clothes on, and bare footed; I helped them to get over to our attic, and they went in at some of our windows; I then went on to the roof of the girls' attic, and met one of the pantrymen, named William, and we commenced pulling the screens from the windows; there was a great deal of smoke up there; it was blown from the direction of the laundry elevator toward Broadway; we pulled the screens from those windows where we heard the girls scream, and got girls out of every room; think we pulled the screens from three windows; think we pulled the screens from No. 580, or No. 581, which is next to No. 579; the smoke was very hot and thick there, and we could hardly stand on the roof long enough to get the screens off; there was no flame up there at that time, nothing but smoke; if we had heard any noise in No. 593 I think we would have been able to get the screen off and helped the girls out; I think as many as five or six girls got out of the window we opened; they all got out by themselves; I think it was ten minutes after I got on the roof that some of the girls told me that Mrs. Ward was in her room, which is the last room on the east end of the girls' attic; we broke in the screen of her window; she was not able to get out, being partially suffocated by the smoke, and I went into the room and lifted her up, and William pulled her out of the window; I then went through her room into the passageway, and went down toward the cross-passage leading from the servants' staircase; I felt my way along for some distance, and was finally obliged to turn back on account of the smoke; there was no fire in the hall up to this time; I went back through the passageway and out on the roof; after that I went down the Twenty-fourth-street side and assisted with the hose.

Bureau of Street-Cleaning—Semi-Annual Report.

The following report of the operations and expenses of the Street-cleaning Bureau, for the past six months, was submitted to the Board of Police yesterday afternoon:

POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
BUREAU OF STREET-CLEANING,
Dec. 16, 1872.

To the Honorable Board of Police Commissioners of the City of New-York:

GENTLEMEN: I would most respectfully submit for your consideration a report of the workings of this Bureau for the six months from June 10 to Dec. 10, 1872, and the expenses thereof.

We have cleaned during that time 1,551 miles of streets. We have removed 145,273 loads of ashes, garbage, and street-sweepings, [illegible] loads of ashes and garbage, and 180,381 loads of street-sweepings. The cost of labor for sweeping and carts for removing has been $1 79 per load. The cost of gathering and removing the ashes and garbage forty-three cents per load. The cost of handling the material after it reaches the dumping-board, viz, including the expense of trimmers, watchmen, and laborers at the dumps, the expense of running and maintaining steam-tugs and scows, and labor for unloading the material is twenty-five cents per load of cubic yard.

Statement of the Disbursements of the Bureau for Six Months Ending Dec. 10, 1872.

Paid John L. Brown for stock	[illegible]
Paid salaried men to Nov. 30	37,000 00
Paid laborers on streets to Nov. 22	150,052 25
Paid laborers unloading scows to Nov. 22	20,246 75
Paid trimmers, watchmen, &c., at dumps to Nov. 22	31,076 50
Paid hired carts to Nov. 22	148,251 60
Paid Police Department cart-drivers to Nov. 22	19,240 33
Paid for keeping horses, including expenses for feed, stable expenses, including rent, shoeing, &c.	30,105 26
Paid for repairing and building new carts	5,405 22
Paid for repairing and new harness	2,410 46
Paid for horses purchased	3,300 00
Paid for repairing and working expenses two steam-tugs	[illegible]
Paid for repairing scows	3,718 26
Paid for repairing sweeping-machines	1,681 31
Paid for brooms	[illegible]
Paid for advertising, binding, printing, and stationery	1,226 00
Paid for building stables	3,752 00
Paid for contingent expenses	1,226 00
Paid for extra towing	1,760 00
Amount due for labor, unpaid	[illegible]
Salaries from Nov. 30 to Dec. 10	[illegible]
Laborers on streets, Nov. 22 to Dec. 10	[illegible]
Laborers unloading scows, Nov. 22 to Dec. 10	[illegible]
Laborers at dumps, Nov. 22 to Dec. 10	742 00
Laborers stables, Nov. 22 to Dec. 10	647 00
P. D. cart drivers, Nov. 22 to Dec. 10	1,322 00
Hired carts, Nov. 22 to Dec. 10	15,521 00 — 32,306 97
Total	[illegible]
Deducting amount paid for stock	25,000 00
Leaving the expenses for six months	467,112 00
We have filled in the bulk-head at Sixty-first-street and North River for Messrs. Dubois & Hendricks, pursuant to contract, and have received	5,000 00
For filling in, at Gowanus	4,327 71
For Adams, at Gowanus	[illegible]
We have received for the sale of manure from various parties	[illegible]
For sale of rags, old bottles, &c., picked out of the ashes and rubbish	780 00
Total receipts	56,087 64

Respectfully submitted,
THOMAS W. THORNE,
Superintendent Street-cleaning Bureau.

HOLIDAY ARTICLES.

A Tour of the Dry Goods and Fancy Article Stores—Opportunities for Purchasers—An Extensive Assortment of Christmas Novelties.

The store of E. Ridley & Son, at the corner of Grand and Allen streets, is generally known as the Great East-side Establishment, and judging from the immense extent of the place, and the endless variety of the stock it is the name is well deserved. Everything has more or less of a holiday look. In the millinery department the bonnets and hats exhibited are trimmed in the newest and most seasonable styles, and their wide range of quality and price offer inducements to purchasers of all degrees. Mantles, silk velvets, silks, satins, gros grain ribbons and sashes, dress trimmings, ornaments and silk fringes, ostrich tips and French flowers, ladies' scarfs and bows, hosiery and under-garments, are displayed in great variety. Gloves may be had in all styles, from the most delicate eight-button kid, fit for the daintiest lady's hand, to the heavy buckskin article wherewith the stage-driver protects his muscular fists from the biting winds which whistle around him. The stock of Yankee notions comprehends an infinity of articles, so various in their uses and patterns that only the proverbially-ingenious mind of the Yankee could conceive and contrive them. Embroideries of elegant design and execution, real and imitation laces, collars, &c., may be bought in this establishment at exceedingly low rates, and an hour or two is very well spent in looking over the large assortment of dry goods, which fills the lower floor of this extensive store. Upstairs we come to the doll and fancy goods department; and the same diversity which marked the floor below, meets the visitor on ascending to the rooms set apart for holiday articles. On one counter we see piles of dolls, some in gorgeous dresses, and wearing the most amiable of wax smiles; others in negligee costumes, or none at all, with heads and extremities of porcelain, and the bluest of blue eyes, which, however, do not open and close, as do those of their wax companions. Then there are worsted dolls, which defy the destructive powers of the most inquisitive child; and in the way of doll housekeeping, all the wants which an extravagant doll could conceive have been supplied. Dolls' clothes and tubs for washing them; hats and boots; tea sets and China ware; dolls' handkerchiefs trimmed with lace; dolls' umbrellas and parasols and trunks, wardrobes and bureaus, are mixed up with doll furniture, plain and costly; dolls' houses, miniature cows and lambs, which bleat in strange squeaks, and dogs, horses, and all other contrivances which are usually put in the suspended stockings of the little ones. These articles appear to be very popular, and a crowd of purchasers always surrounds the counters on which they are displayed. For residents of the east side this popular establishment is a great convenience, not only from the large stock kept, but the very low prices at which the various articles are offered.

KINSEY'S.

Any verbal description of the multifarious stock exhibited at Kinsey's, No. 391 Broadway, would fail to convey an adequate idea of the resources of this establishment. There is a millinery, hosiery, fancy goods, toy, and jewelry department, and in each of these the number and variety of the articles displayed are too extensive to be indicated in other than general terms. The department which is now most prominently displayed is of course that devoted to fancy goods, including toys. Two hundred large cases of these articles have recently been opened, and the entire upper part of the building is set apart for them. Whole shelves are filled with Noah's arks, woolly toys, cats, horses, wagons, birds in cages, kitchen sets, farms, and the stock for them; others are piled with work-boxes, writing-desks, handkerchief and glove boxes, chests of tools, magic lanterns, sets of miniature furniture, dressing cases, &c. On another series of shelves are displayed some fine articles of Bohemian glass, a large number of excellent oil chromos, boxes of paints, water and perfumery caskets, inkstands and cigar cases, smoking sets, and portrait albums. All these articles are placed in divisions according to price, and the purchaser may see at a glance what the cost of any particular thing will be. In dolls, always in great demand, every kind manufactured is kept. Among the more expensive sort, are seen the wax crying dolls, wax speaking dolls, and wax dolls which do nothing but smile amiably; then come the china, rag, and wool dolls, of all sizes, and at low prices, and of course all things accessory to doll housekeeping. A large assortment of articles intended for Christmas trees is also displayed. In millinery, an excellent selection is shown of initial and plain handkerchiefs, laces, embroideries, ribbons, laces, velvets, brooches, scarfs, gloves, &c.; and in jewelry some very artistically designed articles in jet and French gilt.

WILSON & GREIG.

No. 771 Broadway, have some excellent articles for ladies' wear. Rich Paris pattern cloaks, costumes, dinner dresses, and opera cloaks are shown, of native manufacture, but scarcely inferior to the best imported goods, while their prices are extremely reasonable. They have a large assortment of Berlin costumes and children's cloaks of elegant pattern and excellent material and make. Furs for ladies and children, and fur trimmings of all kinds, from the cheapest to the most expensive known in the market, are kept by them. Bargains in hosiery are offered, as they desire to discontinue this department, and are anxious to sell off their present stock to make room for a further extension of their millinery department. The novelties in ladies' and children's furnishing goods, laces and embroideries, recently opened by them, are very seasonable, and consequently in large demand.

MILLER & GRANT.

No. 879 Broadway, have an extensive stock of holiday articles suitable for presents, and very popular as such. Point-lace handkerchiefs, collars, and shawls, black thread capes, collarettes, and other kinds of lace goods, of all qualities, are offered by them; fine embroidered handkerchiefs, scarfs, sashes, and satins they have in abundance and at very reasonable rates. A large assortment of Russia leather goods, as porte-monnaies, pocket-books, card-cases, and very elegant fans, may be found in their store, in addition to the usual abundant stocks of their millinery and hosiery departments.

H. O'NEILL & CO.

No. 477 Broadway, have just reduced prices on their extensive stock of ladies' and children's hats. They deal largely in the newest styles of felt and silk-velvet hats and bonnets, and keep them in all qualities and at an equally wide range of prices. The more recent novelties in made-up lace goods for evening wear, and a large assortment of lace veils are displayed. They make a specialty of children's lace caps, and some very pretty patterns in these are exhibited by them.

WELSH & AMERMAN.

An excellent quality and large stock of dress goods may be found at Welsh & Amerman's, No. 231 Eighth-avenue. For domestic use they have an extensive assortment of comfortables and blankets, of the best make, and offered at exceedingly low prices. Prints, shawls, cloth skirts, table linen, flannels, &c., load their shelves in hundreds of dozens, and any one having need for these articles would do well to call at their establishment.

W. JACKSON,

Broadway and Waverley-place, deals solely in black goods, of which the stock on hand is unusually large. Great reductions have lately been made in the prices, and black silks, Queen and Japanese stripes, French cashmeres, and merinoes are now offered at an average of twenty-five per cent. reduction on former prices. Ottoman velours, crape and Henrietta cloth, alpaca lustre, and drap d'ete have also been marked down, and good bargains in this class of goods may now be made there.

C. W. FRENCH.

The recent importations of Paris and Geneva jewelry, fine umbrellas and hosiery and underclothing, made by C. W. French, Broadway and Prince-street, are thoroughly deserving the attention of intending purchasers. They are all of the best make and most elegant styles, and well maintain the reputation of this store for selling a fine class of goods. Samples of them may be seen in their windows, and these, it may be said, are among the most tastefully "dressed" of Broadway stores.

BENNETT WILLIAMS.

Some very advantageous bargains have recently been made by Bennett Williams, No. 789 Broadway, in the finer kinds of articles intended for ladies' wear, and these are now being sold at attractive prices. Real thread and Chantilly laces, guipure and Valenciennes, point and point applique and Valenciennes, and a full assortment of lace handkerchiefs, passementeries, fringes, loops, ornaments, kid gloves, Hamburg edgings and insertions and similar articles, are displayed by them.

D. O'SULLIVAN & CO.

For velvet and sealskin cloaks, and all varieties of fur trimmings, the firm of D. O'Sullivan & Co. have a well-established reputation. They have recently imported a large number of splendid black silks and velvet cloaks, very suitable for Winter wear, and are offering these at low rates.

E. BROWN.

Preparations for the holidays have been made by E. Brown, Broadway and Twelfth-street, by the importation of a large assortment of embroidered sets, real laces of fine qualities, and imitation laces, so well executed as to appear like the real article to any but very experienced eyes. Handkerchiefs, embroidered in simple and others in rich and elaborate designs, are exhibited in abundance, besides an extensive stock of general holiday goods, at very moderate figures.

G. RICHARDS & CO.

The latest novelties in laces, embroideries, mourning and linen goods, suitable for the holiday season, are now being opened by G. Richards & Co., No. 721 Broadway. Dress trimmings, in buttons, fringes, and gimps, in all the prevailing colors; and dress goods, and bridal veils and wreaths, and material for ladies' evening wear, they have an abundant stock of, ready made and made to order.

M'GIBBON & CO.

No. 173 Fifth-avenue, display a fine collection of rich furniture coverings, lace and guipure curtains, cretonnes and sateens, and tapestry table-covers. Their French and German table cloths and napkins are beautiful specimens of workmanship, and are sold at very reasonable prices.

[illegible]

New designs and patterns in carpets are exhibited in great variety at the Popular Carpet store, No. 129 Bowery. English tapestry, ingrains, and Brussels carpets, and a large assortment of oil-cloths, suitable for the palace or the cottage, are exhibited there.

A. LESTER & CO.

Now that the nipping cold of Winter is on us, extra supplies of blankets are required, and these may be found, of all qualities and grades, at A. Lester & Co.'s, No. 108 Chambers-street, where all articles in the line necessary to make one comfortable may be obtained.

PEYTON'S.

Ladies' cloaks and sacques in fashionable patterns, and suits in velour, camels' hair, satine and poplin, all of excellent make and in very seasonable styles, are exhibited at Peyton's, No. [illegible] Bowery. There is a large stock of elegant shawls and dress goods to select from, and as the prices of these articles have been considerably reduced, a good opportunity is offered to obtain bargains.

A. A. VANTINE & CO.

An attractive novelty in holiday goods is offered by A. A. Vantine & Co., No. 614 Broadway, in Japanese manufactures. They have one of the largest stocks of these Oriental wares ever imported, and these, with a very varied assortment of Turkish rugs, deserve notice by all looking for novelties in Christmas goods.

BRADBURY BROTHERS.

Domestic goods in great variety, and at moderate prices, are offered by Bradbury Brothers, No. 329 Bowery. Flannels, blankets, and all kinds of similar fabrics intended to make life comfortable, are kept by them in many qualities.

WARD'S.

Some fine patterns in scarf-rings, pins, and sleeve-buttons, recently imported from Paris, are to be seen at Ward's, No. 387 Broadway. These articles make excellent little presents, and are always acceptable and useful.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS—ALBANY, Dec. 16.—The following is the Calendar of the Court of Appeals for Dec. 17: Nos. 308, 313, and seven other cases against the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, 93, 94, 321, 111, 36, 9.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—Case on.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—85, Connolly vs. Hamell; 42, Bentz vs. Thurber; 2258½, Detwiller vs. The Mayor, &c.; 60½, The Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company vs. The Central American Transit Company; 334, Hale vs. Goodyear et al.; 1204½, Howard vs. Pacon et al.; 122, Lambert vs. Webster; 160, Wilchel vs. Johnson; 466, White et al. vs. Talmage et al.; 703, Montgomery vs. The Old Dominion Steam-ship Company; 388, Hendricks vs. Ingersoll; 1140, Platt vs. Robertson; 668½, Woenesch vs. Bachman; 1196, Frothingham vs. Howard; 1274, Headley vs. Bedell; [illegible], Stone vs. Browning; 350, The Russell-Erwin Manufacturing Company vs. The New-Haven Steam-boat Company; [illegible], Ludlow et al. vs. Dole; [illegible], Lanigan et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.; —, Haw, Jr., vs. Rabold.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Leonard, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.—4, Wanamaker vs. Devoe et al.; 51, The People of the State of New-York vs. Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey; 54, Herman vs. Dingee; 57, Goodenough vs. Spencer; 58, Morrison vs. Hartman; 40, Quackenbush vs. Haight; 39, Turner vs. Haight; 40, Whitney et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.; 44, Ellsbeck vs. Deem et al.; 45, Harwig vs. Hansen et al.; 47, Beck et al. vs. McCulloch. Call 67. These et al. vs. Barney.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Freedman, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1861, Wood vs. The Panama Railroad Company; 759, Blank vs. Marx; 1077, Newfield vs. Joseph; 1180, Lurch vs. Becker; 1097, Madden vs. Winterbottom; 950, Clover vs. Porter; [illegible], Bloor vs. Morgan; [illegible], Mayor vs. [illegible]; [illegible], Dubie vs. [illegible]; [illegible], Mead vs. [illegible]; 925, Thompson et al. vs. Bennett; 1216, Friedman vs. Dewes; 1227, Wilms vs. O'Brien; 1230, Jones vs. Jones; 1224, Latrop vs. Ratherwood; 1077, Brodies vs. O'Brien, sheriff; 305, Goll vs. The North River Bank.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Van Vorst, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—[illegible], O'Brien vs. The Merchants' Insurance Company; 1384, O'Brien vs. The Williamsburgh City Fire Insurance Company; 1386, O'Brien vs. The Commercial Fire Insurance Company; 876, Larned vs. Mead; 1478, Ilgon vs. The Amicable Mutual Life Insurance Company; [illegible], Beach vs. O'Brien, sheriff; 1220, Lane vs. Seiter; 1232, Taylor vs. Hoey; 1296, McDonald vs. The Bartlett Reversible Sewing-machine Company; 1510, Davies et al. vs. Halifax; 460, Schwarzschild vs. Bauland et al.; 270, McGrath vs. Bell; 112, Schenck vs. Morris; 1300, Keep vs. Smith; 1289, Davis vs. Smith.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by J. F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Same Calendar.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Shea, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—531, McDonnell vs. Richardson; 718, Deutsch vs. [illegible]; 721, Scholtger vs. Stock; 722, Marx vs. Stock; [illegible], Barth vs. Stock; 1762, Dixon vs. [illegible]; [illegible]; 486, Forse vs. Smith; 439, Hassett vs. Hallier; [illegible], Emmerts vs. Donnelly; 436½, Newman vs. Greene; 1006, Hopkins vs. Webster; 1142, Cogswell vs. Sprott.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—1222, Crowley vs. Wood; 1007, McLean vs. Clinchy; 1227, Litchenstein vs. Bach; 739, Kogg vs. Lusenthal; 852, Hoeken vs. Lawler; 1131, Dunham vs. Williamson; 1123, Hawley vs. Hall; 1127, Kavanagh vs. Stoarda; 1129, Capus vs. Pierce; 1131, Green vs. Pinch; 1133, Winthrop vs. Volkert; 1135, Davis vs. Vandewater; 1137, Louise vs. Funk; 1139, Simons vs. Rose; 1141, Cary vs. Maher.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—478, Heywood vs. Johnston; 640½, Clanssen vs. Uhlhorn; 1022, Steinrein vs. Farley; 945, McKowan vs. Sullivan; 942, Jones vs. Beedler; 1036, Mead vs. Rose; 1032, Roth vs. Curet; 1030, Bruce vs. Mackay; 1028, Le Noir vs. Gibbons; 1032, Ward vs. Curtis; 1033, [illegible] vs. Buckhardt; 1034, Merwin vs. Hepper; 1035, Simonton vs. McKewis; 1036, Cordts vs. Logan; 1037, Grady vs. Fair, Jr.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Recorder Hackett.—William Moore, robbery; John McMullan, robbery; James Donnegan, felonious assault and battery; Patrick Connolly, felonious assault and battery; Christopher Foley and George Smith, burglary; Peter William, grand larceny; Anthony Johnson, grand larceny; John H. Young, grand larceny; Leonard Van Wallen, grand larceny; Jerry Williamson, grand larceny; James Meehan, grand larceny; Eben W. Hovey, false pretenses.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—Held by Ingraham, J.—Thomas Farrell, homicide; Wm. Adams, grand larceny; Edward Boyd, grand larceny; John Henry, grand larceny.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT—Held by Neilson, J.—Nos. 78, 232, 248, 30, 28, 70, 38, 71, 72, 42, 49, 58, 66, 20, 90, 102, 114, 119, 120, 132, 131, 132, 220, 107, 150, 151, 161, 173, 5, 178, 184, 186, 111, 224, 232, 282.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.—DEC. 16.

Before Judge Van Brunt and a Jury.

A MARRIAGE CONTRACT ACCORDING TO THE LATEST DECISIONS—SUIT FOR DOWER.

Maria Hotten vs. Annie Hotten et al.—This is an action by the alleged widow of Heinrich Hotten against his children by a former wife, to recover dower in his estate. The defense set up is that plaintiff was never married to the deceased. The testimony on behalf of plaintiff was to the effect that on the 8th of February, 1872, she was delivered of a child on the premises of the deceased, where she, together with deceased and his family, resided; that the doctor who attended on the occasion filed a record of the birth, giving the deceased as father and plaintiff as mother, in the Bureau of Vital Statistics; that the doctor got the information contained in the certificate from the deceased, who treated her as his wife. The plaintiff swears on her own behalf that the marriage between her and deceased was in the nature of an agreement to accept each other and live together as husband and wife, and in pursuance of such agreement they had lived together about two years previous to his death. On the part of the defense testimony was given to the effect that the children of deceased, except one, had, up to the time of their father's death, regarded plaintiff as a servant in the family, had called her Mary, and inferred from no circumstance that she had been married to their father. Other testimony was also given on the same side to the effect that at the time of Hotten's death the plaintiff admitted she had not been married to him. The entire property of deceased is estimated at $20,000. The case was once tried, and the jury disagreeing, it now came up for a second trial. On the former occasion the jury stood nine for plaintiff. Case still on.

St. Ann's Church Fair at the Academy of Music.

Despite the unpleasant weather yesterday, the attendance at the Fair in aid of St. Ann's Catholic Church, at the Academy of Music, was large. The Fair was formally inaugurated by Father Thomas Preston, after which the crowd of citizens in waiting at once began the purchase of the goods on exhibition. A large number of ladies and assistants were engaged decorating the interior and arranging the tables, which were gaily decorated with flags and streamers, and adorned with pictures, silver-ware, holiday presents and jewelry. The Seventh Regiment Band discoursed music, and will play a varied selection of concert music every evening during the fair. The Bohemian glass-blowers were also in attendance. The floral temple was attended by a bevy of beauties who attracted many patrons. A large-toned organ, a grand piano, and a light carriage stood near the floral temple, chances to win which were given for $1. A table of Japanese and Chinese ware, including toilet cases, scent-boxes, glove-holders, &c., attracted great attention, and was liberally patronized. A large oil-painting of Father Preston was much admired, and many chances, at $1 each, taken regarding the future disposition. Silver-ware from Tiffany & Co. were favorite objects, but the post-office department, ably managed by Mrs. Cody and the young ladies of the Sunday school, was the chief object of attraction. The various tables under the care of Mmes. Starr, Jones, Emmett, Hazard, O'Brien, and Kirby, and Misses Birmingham, Byrnes, and Waters, were replete with enticing treasures. The fair will continue until the 31st inst., and on the 3d of January there will be a grand dramatic entertainment under the management of Mr. Augustin Daly, in which Mr. John Brougham and other distinguished actors will take part.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Dec. 16.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

100 Western Un.	[illegible]	400 Erie R.	[illegible]
400 do.	79¾	300 Rock Island	110¼
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. C. & Hud.	[illegible]	Toledo & Wab. R.	71
Pacific Mail	[illegible]	Han. & St. Jo. R.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	H. & St. Jo. Pref.	[illegible]
Lake Shore	[illegible]	Boston, H. & E.	[illegible]
Union Pacific R.	[illegible]	Chic. & Alton	[illegible]
St. Paul R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10½ A. M.

[illegible]	[illegible]

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$17,000 Va. 6s, Con.	[illegible]	100 United States Ex.	[illegible]
Va. 6s, Def.	[illegible]	N. Cen. Coal.	[illegible]
Tenn. 6s, New	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mich. So. S. F.	[illegible]	Harlem Railroad	[illegible]
Del., L. & W. 1st	97	C. & N. W.	[illegible]
1,000 D., L. & W. 1st	97	P., Ft. W. & C. G.	[illegible]
1,000 Tol. & Wab. 1st	[illegible]	Lake S. & M. So.	94⅛
Gt. West. 2d	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ohio & M. 2d	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C., C. & I. C. 1st	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic Mail	[illegible]	Erie Railroad	[illegible]
B., H. & E. 1st	[illegible]	Union Pac.	[illegible]
B., C. R. & M. 1st	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
American M. U. Ex.	[illegible]	B., H. & E.	[illegible]
Ninth Nat. Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canton Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
West. U. Tel.	[illegible]	Chi. & Rock I. R.	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Quick. M. Co.	[illegible]	Tol., Wab. & W.	[illegible]
N. Y. C. & Hud.	[illegible]	N. J. Southern R.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	M. & C. 1st	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Han. & St. Joseph	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	H. & St. Jo. Pf.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Ohio & M.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	D., Lack. & W.	[illegible]

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ AND 2½ P. M.

$30,000 U. S. 5s, C., '81, bet. call 111⅛	$10,000 U. S. 10-40 C. 109⅛

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ P. M.

800 Western Union	79⅞	100 N. Y. C. & Hud.	96⅝
Quicksilver	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	[illegible]	Rock Island	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Lake Shore	94⅛
[illegible]	[illegible]	St. Paul	[illegible]
100 Union Pacific	[illegible]	Bost., H. & Erie	[illegible]
Atlantic Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Han. & St. Jo.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H. & St. Jo. Pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
100 Ohio & Miss.	47	[illegible]	[illegible]

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$5,000 Va. 6s, con.	[illegible]	Erie Railway	[illegible]
Con. P. G. bs.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. Pac. R. R. 1st	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bos., H. & Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
M. & St. P. 2d	[illegible]	N. Y. C. & H. R.	[illegible]
Ohio & Miss. 2d	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canton Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. Coal of Md.	67	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wes. U. Tel.	[illegible]	Mich. Cen. R. R.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Panama Railroad	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Ill. Central R. R.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Un. Pac. R. R.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Cleve. & Pitts. G.	[illegible]
Pac. M. S. S. Co.	[illegible]	C., C. Cin. & Ind.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Chic. & Rock I.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	New-Jersey Cen.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Mil. & St. Paul	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Tol., W. & W.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	P., Ft. W. & C. G.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Del., Lack. & W.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Bos., H. & E.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Han. & St. Jo.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Col., C. & I. C.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Adams Express	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	U. S. Ex.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	American Coal	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	N. C. Coal Co.	[illegible]

SALES FROM 2½ TO 4 P. M.

200 West. Un. Tel.	79⅞	200 Mariposa Pf.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Erie Railway	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Harlem	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Lake Shore	[illegible]
N. Y. C. & Hud.	[illegible]	Rock Island	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	[illegible]	St. Paul	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Tol. & Wabash	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Bos., H. & E.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Ohio & Miss.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Han. & St. Jo.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Han. & St. Jo. Pf.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	C., C. & I. C.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Canton Co.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	New Central Coal	[illegible]

MONDAY, Dec. 16—P. M.

There was a large business done today in 60 days bills on London. A first-class Banking-house came into market at 109 ₩ cent. and supplied round amounts at this rate to the extent, it is reported, of £500,000. The terms, later in the day, left off firm at 109⅛ @ 109¼ ₩ cent. and 110 @ 110⅛ ₩ cent. for short sight and Sight Bills. Some of the Banking-houses in the Foreign Exchanges are lenders of today's Bills on Stock collateral or by way of advances to railroad corporations. This operation, encouraged by the cheaper terms for Money in London, comes in very timely for our own Money market. The demand and rates for Money on demand loan are stronger than last week, and there was more done among and between the Stock Brokers and private lenders than usual at a commission over 7 ₩ cent. per annum. As much as a sixteenth of 1 ₩ cent. was paid in many instances.

The Stock Exchange speculation improved on tight Money. The favorites were Pacific Mail, which rose 3 ₩ cent. and New-York Central, for which the demand was unusually free for this Stock, at 96⅝ @ 97 @ 96⅞ ₩ cent. Next to these the business was heaviest in Rock Island, but on the turn in price the announcement of the expected new issue of Stock being made official through the following notice from the President of the Road, Mr. Tracy, to the Stock Exchange:

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1872.

To the President of the New-York Stock Exchange:

DEAR SIR: In accordance with the rules of the New-York Stock Exchange, you are hereby notified that after thirty days this Company will issue sixty thousand shares of additional capital stock. The proceeds of such additional shares are required for building double track and side tracks, substituting steel in place of iron rails, building new passenger and freight depots, machine-shops, and engine-houses, adding new equipment, completing branch roads, substituting permanent structures of stone and iron in place of wooden structures, reduction of grades on the Iowa division, and for other purposes of the Company.

Very respectfully, yours,
JOHN F. TRACY, President.

As intimated in our weekly review, this morning, nearly all the prominent trunk lines of Road East as well as West, are wanting Money, either for new tracks or new equipment, and some of them for branches or extensions of line, to keep up with and accommodate their increased and still increasing traffic. The instance of the Rock Island is not an exceptional one, except in this, that the Company have preferred to add to their Capital in place of creating new debt. The present Capital is $19,000,000. The enlarged Capital will be $25,000,000.

The sales of Gold were at 112⅝ @ 112¾ ₩ cent., a good demand owing to the activity in Exchange. The Public Funds of the United States were ⅛ ₩ cent. lower on the 5-20s of 1865, old, and the 1867s, and ⅛ @ ¼ ₩ cent. higher on the New 5 ₩ cents. The Virginia State Bonds (new Consolidated) maintain their advance, owing to the decision of the Virginia Supreme Court that the Coupons must be received for taxes, as pledged by the act of the Legislature of March, 1871. The Tennessee Bonds are 1 @ 1¼ ₩ cent. lower than the best sales of last week. There were large transactions in the First Mortgages of the bankrupt Boston, Hartford and Erie Road. The sales were at 43 @ 44 ₩ cent.

At the Second Board and late in the Afternoon, the Stock speculation was generally strong, and on Pacific Mail, Western Telegraph, New-York Central, and Erie at advancing figures. After large sales of Rock Island in the forenoon on the notice of 60,000 shares New Stock at 109⅞ @ 109½ @ 109⅝ ₩ cent. the price recovered to 110⅛, the last quotation of Saturday. New-York Central continued to attract buyers to the close of the day. The general market left off firm at 4 o'clock.

Closing Quotations—Dec. 16.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States New 5s	111⅛	111¼
U. S. 5-20s, May and November	113⅞	113⅝
U. S. 5-20s, January and July	116⅛	116¼
American Gold	112¾	112⅝
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅛	109¼
N. Y. Central and Hudson	96¾	97⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	110¼	110⅛
North-west Common	87	*84
Pacific Mail	71½	80½
St. Paul Preferred	77½	77½
St. Paul Common	54⅛	54⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	46½	47½
Western Union Telegraph	79⅛	80⅛
Erie	52¾	53
Union Pacific	37⅛	37⅞
Lake Shore	94⅛	94⅞
C., C. and Indiana Central	35⅞	35⅞
Toledo and Wabash	71⅛	71⅝
North-west Preferred	90⅛	*87½
Hannibal and St. Joseph	48	47¼

*Ex dividend.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1872.

Gold receipts	$595,962 55
Gold payments	110,014 10
Gold balance	44,684,840 90
Currency receipts	381,744 71
Currency payments	416,083 95
Currency balance	29,500,930 95
Customs	322,000 00

The last prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ₩ ct. reg., '81	112¾	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	115⅛
6 ₩ ct. coup., '81	117⅛	5-20 reg., '67	112¾
5-20 reg., '62	112⅝	5-20 coup., '67	116⅛
5-20 coup., '62	112⅝	5-20 reg., '68	112¾
5-20 reg., '64	112⅝	5-20 coup., '68	115⅛
5-20 coup., '64	112⅝	10-40 reg.	109⅛
5-20 reg., '65	112⅝	10-40 coup.	109⅛
5-20 coup., '65	113⅞	5s coup.	111⅛
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	112⅝	6s currency	112⅛

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board today for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	91	Chi. & N. W. 1st	96
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	91½	Han. & St. Jos. L. G.	101
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E.	[illegible]	Del., L. & W. 2d	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub.	[illegible]	D., L. & W. 7s, con.	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	[illegible]	Tol. & Wab. 1st, Ext.	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. 7s, Con.	[illegible]	T. & W. 1st, St. L. Div.	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-'76	[illegible]	Tol. & Wab. 2d	[illegible]
Erie 1st Extended	[illegible]	Tol. & W. Equip. bds.	[illegible]
Erie 3d 7s, '83	[illegible]	Gt. West. 1st, '88	[illegible]
Erie 4th 7s, '80	[illegible]	Gt. West. 2d, '93	[illegible]
Long Dock Bonds	[illegible]	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90	[illegible]
H. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85	[illegible]	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st	[illegible]
Hud. 7s, 3d, '75	[illegible]	Gal. & Chi. Ext.	[illegible]
Harlem 1st 7s	[illegible]	Gal. & Chi. 2d	[illegible]
Alb. & Susq. 1st bds.	[illegible]	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	[illegible]
Alb. & Susq. 2d bds.	[illegible]	Morris & Es. 2d	[illegible]
Mich. Cen. 1st 8s, '82	[illegible]	N. J. Cen. 1st, new	[illegible]
Chi., M. & G. 8s, 1st	[illegible]	P., Ft. W. & C. 3d	[illegible]
Mich. So. 7s, 2d	[illegible]	Clev. & P. Con. S. F.	[illegible]
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7s	[illegible]	Clev. & Pitts. 3d	[illegible]
Clev. & Tol. S. F.	[illegible]	Clev. & Pitts. 4th	[illegible]
Clev., P. & A. o. bds.	[illegible]	Chi. & Alt. 1st	[illegible]
Clev., P. & A. n. bds.	[illegible]	Chi. & Alt. Inc.	[illegible]
Det., Mon. & Tol. bds.	[illegible]	Ohio & M. C. S. F.	[illegible]
Buf. & Erie new bds.	[illegible]	Ohio & Miss. Con.	[illegible]
L. Shore Div. bds.	[illegible]	Ohio & Miss. 2d	[illegible]
L. S. con. coup. bds.	[illegible]	Peninsula 1st, Conv.	[illegible]
P. R. 7s, guar. by Mo.	[illegible]	St. L. & Iron M. 1st	[illegible]
West. Pac. bds.	[illegible]	Mil. & St. P. 1st	[illegible]
Cen. Pac. Gold bds.	[illegible]	Mil. & St. P. 7s, gold	[illegible]
C. P. State Aid bds.	[illegible]	Mil. & St. P. 1st	[illegible]
Un. Pac. 1st bds.	[illegible]	Mil. & St. P. 2d	[illegible]
Un. Pac. L. Gt. 7s	[illegible]	Chi. & Mil. 1st	[illegible]
Ill. Cen. 7s, '75	[illegible]	Jol. & Chi. 1st	[illegible]
Bell. & S. Ill. 1st 8s	[illegible]	C., C. & Ind. C. 1st	[illegible]
Alt. & T. H. 1st	[illegible]	C., C. & Ind. C. 2d	[illegible]
Alt. & T. H. 2d, Pref.	[illegible]	Tol., P. & W. W. D.	[illegible]
Alt. & T. H. 2d, Inc.	[illegible]	N. Y. & N. Haven 6s	[illegible]
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	[illegible]	Bos., H. & Erie 1st 7s	[illegible]
Chi. & N. W. Int. bds.	[illegible]	C. Falls & Minn. 1st	[illegible]
Chi. & N. W. con. bds.	[illegible]	Bur., C. R. & M. 1st 7s	[illegible]
Chi. & N. Ext. bds.	[illegible]		

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—DEC. 16.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	95	[illegible]
City 6s, New	99⅞	99⅞
Camden and Amboy	[illegible]	125
Pennsylvania Central	56⅛	56⅜
Reading	117⅛	117¼
Lehigh Valley	59⅞	[illegible]
Catawissa Preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philadelphia and Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern Central	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lehigh Navigation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lehigh Gold Loan	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Ex interest.

The Half-Yearly Dividend of *Five ₩ cent.* on the New-York, New-Haven, and Hartford Road is payable Jan. 2, at the Grand Central Depot in this City.

The National Trust Company will pay a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Four ₩ cent.* Jan. 2.

The Ohio Commissioners of the Sinking Fund advertise that the January Interest on the State Debt will be paid by the American Exchange Bank in this City, if applied for before Jan. 15. After that the interest will be paid at Columbus.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

Jay Cooke & Co.,
BANKERS.

We offer to investors the First Mortgage Land Grant Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

Attention is called to the ample real estate security on which these bonds are based, in addition to the usual guarantee of a first mortgage on the Road, its Equipments and Traffic. The Lands of the Company thus far sold have realized $6 06 per acre.

BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND GOLD 7 PER CENT. BONDS, Coupon and Registered, yielding over nine per cent., for sale and recommended as an undoubted security and a safe and profitable investment, by HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

BANKING-HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO., NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Bills of Exchange, Circular Notes, Travelers' and Commercial Credits issued, available in all parts of the world.

Deposits received, subject to check at demand. Interest allowed on all Daily Balances, every accommodation and facility afforded usual with City Banks.

WE OFFER THE BALANCE OF THE First Mortgage (only $16,000 per mile) Eight Per Cent. Gold Quarterly Coupon Bonds of the Logansport, Crawfordsville and South-Western Railway of Indiana. This road is finished and equipped, and already does a large business in the transportation of block coal. JONES & SCHUYLER, No. 12 Pine-st.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY R. R. CO. 7 PER CENT. CURRENCY BONDS, COUPON OR REGISTERED, FOR SALE BY KIDDER, PEABODY & CO., NO. 45 WALL-ST.

MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL GOLD SEVENS. Subscriptions received at 90, payable and deliverable Jan. 1, 1873, by MORTON, BLISS & CO., No. 30 Broad-st.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Dec. 16—11 A. M.—Consols opened at 91⅞ for money, and 91⅞ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865, old, 92; 1867s, 92; 10-40s, 88½; new 5s, 88¾. Erie Railway Shares, 48⅜.

1 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 47⅞.

3 P. M.—Consols and American securities closed unchanged. Erie Railway Shares, 47½.

PARIS, Dec. 16—Noon.—The Bourse is buoyant. Rentes, 54f. ex interest.

3 P. M.—The Bourse is heavy. Rentes 53f. 70c.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 16—11 A. M.—Cotton—The market opens firm. Middling Uplands, 10¼d.; Middling Orleans, 10¾d. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales.

1 P. M.—Cotton—The market is strong. The sales of the day are now estimated at 15,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export.

2 P. M.—Provisions—Beef, 94s. ₩ tierce for new prime Mess.

5 P. M.—Cotton—The market closed unchanged. The sales of the day have been 15,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export. Breadstuffs—The market is quiet. Produce—Refined Petroleum, 19⅛d. ₩ gallon.

Evening—Spirits Turpentine 46s. 6d. ₩ cwt.

LONDON, Dec. 16—Tallow, 44s. 3d. ₩ cwt.

ANTWERP, Dec. 16—Petroleum, 51f. for pure Fine American.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, Dec. 16.—Grain in store and afloat—Wheat, 422,000 bushels; Corn, 322,400 bushels; Oats, 36,000 bushels; Barley, 224,540 bushels; Rye, 11,200 bushels; Peas, 222 bushels; Barleymalt, 31,200 bushels. Lake Imports—Flour, 6,800 bbls.; Wheat, 2,150 bushels; Corn, 36,500 bushels; Oats, 36,800 bushels; Barley, 12,400 bushels. Railroad Shipments—Wheat, 27,980 bushels; Corn, 46,746 bushels; Oats, 38,500 bushels; Barley, 15,900 bushels. Flour has an upward tendency. [illegible]

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 16.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firmer; some sales at higher rates; demand light. [illegible] Corn—Demand light; holders firm; No. 2 Mixed, 31c. on the east track. [illegible] Oats higher. [illegible] Pork dull at $12. [illegible]

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat buoyant and unsettled; No. 1 Spring, [illegible]; No. 2 Spring, [illegible], spot; [illegible] January; No. 3 Spring, [illegible]. Corn steady; No. 2 Mixed, [illegible]. Oats steady; No. 2, [illegible]. Rye firm. Barley firm; No. 2 Fall, [illegible]. Pork in fair demand and higher; $11 75, cash, December, or January. Lard in fair demand and firm. Bulk Meats steady; sales of Shoulders twenty days in salt at [illegible]. Green Hams firm. Whisky firm at 90c. Receipts—[illegible] bbls. Flour, 65,000 bushels Wheat, 41,000 bushels Corn, 30,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Rye, 21,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—11,000 bbls. Flour, [illegible] bushels Wheat, 6,000 bushels Corn, 2,000 bushels Barley.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 16.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Grain quiet. [illegible] Pork, $12 50. Bacon—Shoulders, [illegible]. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, [illegible]. Dry-salted Meats—Hams, [illegible]. Green Meats nominal; Hams, [illegible]. Choice Leaf in tierces, [illegible]. Whisky firm at 90c.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 16.—Flour firm, and in fair demand. Wheat firm and scarce; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 57 @ $1 58. Other Grains unchanged. Butter steady. Pork nominal. Lard firm. Steam, [illegible]; Kettle, [illegible]. Bulk Meats steady; Shoulders, [illegible]; Clear Rib, [illegible]; Clear Sides, [illegible]. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Green Meats steady; Shoulders, [illegible]; Sides, [illegible]; Hams, [illegible] for 16 and 14½ lb. averages. Live Hogs steady at $3 70 @ $3 80. Whisky firm at 90c.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 16.—Quercitron Bark—No. 1 nominal, $35. Flour firm; demand light; Superfine, [illegible]; Extra, [illegible]; Iowa and Wisconsin Extra Family, [illegible]; Minnesota do., [illegible]; Pennsylvania, Indiana, and Ohio do., [illegible]; Fancy, [illegible]. Wheat firm; Western Red, [illegible]; Amber, [illegible]; White, [illegible]. Rye steady at 85c. Corn steady; Yellow, [illegible]; for Old; [illegible] for New. Oats steady; White, [illegible]; Western Mixed, [illegible]. Coffee firmer; Rio, [illegible]. Sugar and Molasses—Nothing doing. Whisky steady, 90c.

TOLEDO, Dec. 16.—Flour in fair demand and firm. Wheat steady; No. 1 White, Michigan, [illegible]; Amber Michigan, $1 65, December; [illegible], January; No. 1 Amber Illinois, $1 70; No. 1 Red, [illegible]; No. 2 Red, [illegible]. Corn steady; High Mixed, new, [illegible]; Low Mixed, new, [illegible]. Oats dull and unchanged. Dressed Hogs, [illegible]. Clover-seed, [illegible]. Receipts—7,000 bushels Wheat, 22,000 bushels Corn, 7,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—5,000 bushels Wheat, 6,000 bushels Corn, 10,000 bushels Oats.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Dec. 16.—Flour steady; sales, 1,700 bbls. at $8 25 for No. 1 Spring; $9 25 for Amber Winter; $10 for White Winter, and $10 50 for Double Extra. Wheat firm but quiet. Corn firm and unchanged. Barley dull; sales, 2,800 bushels prime Upper Lake Canada at $1 06; 7,500 bushels Bay Quinte at $1 02. Corn-meal—$1 25 for bolted; $1 24 for unbolted ₩ cwt. Mill-feed steady; Shorts, $21; Shipstuffs, $22; Middling, $23 ₩ ton. Railroad Freights—Flour, to Philadelphia, 70c.; to Boston, 73c.; to New-York, 55c.; to Albany, 50c.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 16.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat—Demand light, holders firm; No. 1, [illegible]; No. 2, [illegible]. Oats dull and declining; No. 2, [illegible]. Corn dull and lower; No. 2, 30c. Rye firm; No. 1, [illegible]. Barley firm; No. 2 Fall, [illegible]. Receipts—[illegible] bbls. Flour, [illegible] bushels Wheat, [illegible] bushels Barley. Shipments—4,000 bbls. Flour, 11,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Barley.

NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 16.—Cotton strong; Good Ordinary, [illegible]; Low Middling, [illegible]; Middling, 19¾c.; net receipts, 2,349 bales; gross, 3,122 bales; exports to Great Britain, 3,339 bales; to the Continent, [illegible] bales; coastwise, [illegible] bales; sales today, [illegible] bales; last evening, 5,000 bales; stock, [illegible] bales.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 16.—Flour firm and in fair demand. Wheat quiet and unchanged; No. 1 Red Winter held at [illegible]; No. 2 do. at [illegible]. Corn steady and unchanged. Oats quiet; No. 1 at 37c. Petroleum steady and unchanged.

MOBILE, Dec. 16.—Cotton firm and tending up; Good Ordinary, [illegible]; Low Middling, [illegible]; Middling, [illegible]; net receipts, [illegible] bales; exports coastwise, 1,165 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, [illegible] bales.

GALVESTON, Dec. 16.—Cotton firm; Good Ordinary, [illegible]; net receipts, 1,500 bales; exports to the Continent, [illegible] bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 70,000 bales.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 16.—Cotton quiet and firm; Middling, [illegible]; net receipts, [illegible] bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,012 bales; coastwise, 1,427 bales; sales, 3,358 bales; stock, 77,331 bales.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 16.—The market for Wheat rules dull. Rye dull and lower, [illegible]. Corn quiet, and sales small at 75c. There was nothing done in Barley or Oats.

Contagious Diseases.

Dr. E. H. Janes, City Sanitary Inspector, furnishes the following comparative statement of contagious diseases for the past two weeks:

Week Ending Dec. 7.—Typhus fever, 1; typhoid, 8; scarlet fever, 30; measles, 7; diphtheria, 23; small-pox, 74.

Week Ending Dec. 14.—Typhus fever, 0; typhoid, 12; scarlet fever, 46; measles, 9; diphtheria, [illegible]; small-pox, 70.

Increase.—Typhoid fever, 4; scarlet fever, 16; measles, 2; diphtheria, 5.

Decrease.—Typhus, 1; small-pox, 4.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Dec. 16, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows: [illegible]

ASHES—Pots have been firm and in demand at $8 50 ₩ 100 lbs. Pearls dull and nominal.

BEES-WAX—Has been in moderate jobbing demand and steady at 30c.@33c. for fair to prime.

COFFEE—[illegible]

COTTON—Has been more active for early delivery, at an advance of 1/16c. ₩ lb. The demand has been mainly for export. [illegible] The receipts at the ports to-day were [illegible] bales [illegible] The following quotations are based on Cotton, in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	17¼	17⅜	17½	17½
Good Ordinary	18⅞	19	19⅛	19⅛
Strict Good Ord'y	19 13-16	19 15-16	19 1-16	19 1-16
Low Middling	19¾	19⅞	20	20
Middling	20	20⅛	20¼	20¼
Good Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

EGGS—Have been offered with reserve, and quoted firm, on a fair inquiry for desirable marks. [illegible]

FERTILIZERS—Have been in very moderate demand, and only to supply urgent wants, within the range of [illegible] for Guano, [illegible] for Superphosphate of Lime, and [illegible] for Dried and Ground S. C. Phosphates, and Ground Bone at [illegible]

FISH—Trade has been up to a moderate average in a jobbing form, since our last, and values have been quoted firm. We quote: Dry Cod at [illegible] No. 1 Mackerel at [illegible] Pickled Herring at [illegible] Smoked Herring at [illegible] No. 1 ₩ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Trade in State and Western Flour has been [illegible]

Southern Flour has been in fair demand, in a jobbing way, at about previous quotations. [illegible] California Flour has been quiet since our last, within the range of [illegible] Rye Flour has been in more demand and quoted firmer at from [illegible] Corn-meal continues in moderate demand [illegible] Yellow Western; [illegible] Oatmeal at [illegible] Buckwheat Flour has been in demand, in a jobbing way, within the range of [illegible]

GRAIN—Holders of Wheat have been firm in their views to-day, and offering stock with reserve, but the demand has been limited for export, as well as for milling purposes, at the ruling figures. [illegible] Corn has been quite dull, and though holders have been unwilling to make concessions [illegible] Rye has been dull since our last [illegible] Barley has been very quiet and quoted weak [illegible] Oats have been in comparatively limited demand and depressed in price [illegible] The stock of Grain in store and afloat here is given at [illegible] Feed has been in request, and held with firmness at [illegible] ₩ ton.

Stock of Grain in store in New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses.

	1872. Dec. 14.	1872. Dec. 7.	1871. Dec. 16.
Wheat, bushels	1,239,994	1,303,975	4,105,298
Corn, bushels	5,698,453	5,695,730	4,219,300
Oats, bushels	1,590,530	1,618,665	2,945,976
Barley, bushels	630,641	624,524	282,219
Rye, bushels	42,664	51,203	353,668
Peas, bushels	9,292	9,292	9,459
Malt, bushels	210,508	215,338	107,250
Grand total, bushels	9,434,060	9,498,507	9,207,552

Stocks of Grain in Store and Afloat Here.

	1872. Dec. 16. Bushels.	1871. Dec. 16. Bushels.	1870. Dec. 12. Bushels.
Wheat	1,988,064	4,308,531	4,012,409
Corn	6,125,803	1,654,400	245,619
Oats	1,762,090	2,123,770	2,451,475
Barley	1,311,176	719,716	1,642,862
Rye	110,954	565,288	201,015
Peas	9,292	9,459	10,442
Malt	256,402	130,230	277,678
Grand total	11,478,280	10,437,479	8,840,967

GUNNY-CLOTH—Sales, 1,800 rolls Domestic, at Boston, at 12½c.; market otherwise dull and unchanged.

HAY AND STRAW—There has been a fairly active inquiry noted, and prices have been generally quoted firm. Bale Hay quoted strong at $1 10@$1 15 for shipping, and $1 20@$1 60 for local use, ₩ 100 lbs. Straw at from 85c.@$1 35 for the range of qualities, Short and Long stock, ₩ 100 lbs. Offerings of desirable supplies quite moderate.

LATHS—Eastern have been salable and firm in price.

LIME—Has been in demand at steady rates, with common Rockland quoted at $1 30 and Lump at $1 75 ₩ bbl.

MOLASSES—Trade has been very dull, within the previous nominal range as to values. Desirable lots of foreign offered very sparingly. We quote: Porto Rico nominally at [illegible] Cuba [illegible] English Islands [illegible] and new crop New-Orleans at [illegible] ₩ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Rosin has been in slack request on the modified basis of $3 55 for Strained; sales [illegible] Spirits Turpentine has attracted more attention, and has been quoted steadier toward the close; sales [illegible] in merchantable order, and 58½c. bid in shipping order.

OIL-CAKE—Has been inactive, but steady, on the basis of [illegible] currency, for Western and [illegible] gold, for City.

PETROLEUM—Has been in very limited request, with Crude in bulk available at 12½c. Refined quoted nominal at 27½c. asked, and 26½c. bid; cases, [illegible] And Refined, at Philadelphia, [illegible]

PROVISIONS—Buyers have shown more disposition to operate in Pork, for prompt and forward delivery, and prices have been quoted steadier, on the urgent offerings of stock. [illegible] Dressed Hogs have further yielded [illegible] Cut-meats have been quiet and rather weak [illegible] offered with less urgency. Sales have been reported [illegible] Lard has shown more steadiness [illegible] Beef has been very quiet [illegible] Beef Hams [illegible]

SOAP—Has been quiet, but quoted steady, including Castile at [illegible] Colgate's Pale, [illegible] Family, 8½c., and No. 1 at 6½c. ₩ lb.

SUGARS—Trade has been quite dull, with quotations maintained nominally as before. The inquiry for refining stock has been very limited, and the trade demand insignificant. [illegible] Refined in slack demand and quoted thus: Crushed, Powdered, and Granulated at 12⅞c.@13⅛c.; A's, 11¾c.@11⅞c., and the range of Yellows at [illegible] ₩ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—The demand for Tallow has been rather moderate, while prices quoted about steady. [illegible] Grease, 4,000 lbs. sold at 6c.@6¼c. ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Has been held with firmness, but has been inactive; sales were reported of 50 bbls. before 'Change, at 95c., and 100 bbls. on 'Change, at 95c. ₩ gallon.

WOOL—There has been a rather livelier inquiry noted since our last, more for manufacturing than for trade purposes, and with comparatively scant offerings of desirable supplies of domestic, especially Fleece, holders have been enabled to realize full prices, displaying increased confidence in values toward the close; a moderate call has been reported for California Wool at about previous figures. Texas Wool has been in more request within the former range. Foreign stock has been rather more freely dealt in, and values have been well maintained. Trade is expected to revive quite promptly early in the new year. The English market reports are of a firm range of prices, with a more generally satisfactory movement in progress.

FREIGHTS—Berth freights have been quiet, and have been taken to a moderate extent at lower rates. On other kinds of Produce high figures have been claimed, checking the outward movement. The chartering business has been slow, with some irregularity as to quotations. Owners were generally confident in their views....For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last include, by steam, 800 bales Cotton at [illegible]; 20,000 bushels Grain [illegible]; [illegible] Provisions, forward shipments, on private terms. Also, by sail [illegible]....For London, by sail, 20,000 bushels Grain at [illegible] for Corn and [illegible] for Wheat. Also, a ship, with Oil-cake, reported from New-Orleans, at 45s.....For the British Channel and orders, two British brigs, reported from Bahia, at [illegible]....For Cork and orders, a British bark, [illegible] tons, with about [illegible] bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia [illegible]....For Bremen [illegible]....For Rotterdam [illegible]....For Cadiz [illegible]....For Genoa, a ship, with Cotton, reported from New-Orleans [illegible]....For Martinique, an American schooner [illegible]....For Curacoa, a brig, 200 tons, with general cargo, reported from Boston [illegible]....For the Windward, an American bark, 210 tons, with Lumber, from Pascagoula, at [illegible]....For St. Thomas, an American brig, 360 tons, with Coal, from Baltimore, at [illegible]....For Hayti, a brig, 260 tons, with Boards, from Nova Scotia, at [illegible] and back to an Eastern port with Logwood [illegible]....For Havana, an American brig, [illegible] tons, with Coal, from Baltimore, at [illegible]....For Matanzas, a schooner, with shooks, from Wiscasset [illegible]....For the north side of Cuba, a schooner, with lumber, from Nova Scotia, reported at $11....For Jamaica, an American brig, 235 tons, hence, with general cargo, at 60c., gold, ₩ bbl.....For the south side of Cuba and back to Boston, a schooner at [illegible]....For Boston, a schooner, with Lumber, from Jacksonville, at $10; another, from Savannah, at $12; another, from Pensacola, at $15; another, from [illegible], at $12 50; another, from the Pedee River, at $12....For New-York, a brig, with Lumber, from Brunswick, Ga., at $11 50.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Dec. 16, 1872.—On yesterday forenoon 50 cars of horned Cattle reached Weehawken Yards, and were nearly all sold off; prices from [illegible] ₩ lb., weight from 6 cwt. to 8½ cwt. On yesterday and to-day, at One Hundredth-street Yards, trade in horned Cattle was rather slow, owing to the arrival of several lots of Christmas Beeves, which butchers attempted to buy at current rates, but salesmen and dealers held back; prices ranged from 10c. ₩ lb. [illegible] Milch Cows advanced in rates on a better supply of quality, prices from $60@$85 ₩ head, with 1 cow at $100. Veals not quoted. Sheep firm from [illegible] Lambs, [illegible] Trade in heavy Hogs opened active, from [illegible] live weight. City Dressed, from [illegible] Western Dressed not quoted at noon.

SALES.

[illegible]

At Forty-eighth-street Sheep Market, T. Kirby sold 154 State Sheep [illegible]

At Fortieth-street Sheep Market, Lerch & Barnes sold 80 Lambs [illegible]

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at One Hundredth-street Yards for week ending Dec. 14, 1872: 2,338 head of horned Cattle, 13 Cows, 488 Veals, 68 Sheep.

Gross arrivals at Forty-eighth-street Sheep Yards for week ending Dec. 16, 1872: 11,283 Sheep and Lambs, 8 Veals, 62 Cows, 33 Bulls.

Gross arrivals at Fortieth-street Hog Yards for week ending Dec. 16, 1872: 36,877 Hogs, 9,367 Sheep and Lambs, 141 Veals.

Gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards for week ending Dec. 14, 1872: [illegible] head of horned Cattle, [illegible] Hogs, 5,621 Sheep.

PERSONAL.

NOTICE.—WILLIAM BARMORE, WHO worked as a farm-hand for Winfield McKee, Erie County, Penn., and of late in the employ of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company, was accidentally killed Nov. 22, 1872. His relatives or friends can have information as to the disposition of his body, or effects, by applying to J. W. REYNOLDS, Superintendent Western Division Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, Erie, Penn.

LOST AND FOUND.

$50 REWARD WILL BE PAID BY TIFFANY & Co., Union-square, for recovery of a lady's gold hunting-cased Jurgensen WATCH and short CHAIN, to which was attached a silver lantern, vinaigrette and small gold pencil.

$20 REWARD.—LOST ON SATURDAY night, a lady's GOLD WATCH; monogram [illegible], between 19th-st. and Wallack's Theatre. Finder will be paid by leaving the watch at [illegible] West [illegible]-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of CROMMELIN & DAVIS, for the transaction of a commission business in Stocks, Bonds, &c., at No. 5 Wall-st.

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WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, AND FRIDAY, DEC. 18, 19, AND 20, 1872, afternoon and evening, commencing at 4 o'clock each day, the stock of Mr. CHAS. L. JONES, No. [illegible] Broadway,
Comprising an attractive assortment of STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
Many of them in handsome bindings. Also,
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N. B.—The fancy goods and stationery of Mr. Jones will be sold on SATURDAY AFTERNOON and EVENING, Dec. 21.

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE.
AN ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY
OF
POPULAR LITERATURE AND SCIENCE.
JUST ISSUED:
THE JANUARY NUMBER,
COMMENCING THE NEW VOLUME
WITH
NUMEROUS BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVINGS.
CONTENTS:

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2. SEARCHING FOR THE QUININE PLANT IN PERU. II. With Illustrations.
3. PROBATIONER LEONHARD. A Story. Chapters 1-4. By CAROLINE CHESEBRO'.
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5. THE MAESTRO'S CONFESSION. A Poem. By MARGARET J. PRESTON.
6. MONSIEUR FOURNIER'S EXPERIMENTS. A Tale. By CORNELIUS DAWES.
7. A VISIT TO "THE KING OF AURORA." From the Segment of Theodore Hook.
8. GRAY EYES. A Story. By ELLA WILLIAMS THOMPSON.
9. REMINISCENCES OF FLORENCE. By MARIE HOWLAND.
10. THE SOUTHERN PLANTER. By WILL WALLACE HARNEY.
11. MY CHARGE ON THE LIFE-GUARDS. By Mrs. L. MORRIS.
12. BABES IN THE WOOD. By EDGAR FAWCETT.
13. PAINTING AND A PAINTER.
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15. LITERATURE OF THE DAY.

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It is the intention of the conductors of the Magazine to render it a model of literary and mechanical excellence, and with this view no advantage will be neglected which either talent or capital can command. Among the most notable contributions in the field of fiction will be

A NEW SERIAL NOVEL,
"THE PRINCESS OF THULE,"
By the Author of
"A Daughter of Heth," "The Strange Adventures of a Phaeton," &c.,
the opening chapters of which will be presented in the issue for March; and

A NEW SERIAL STORY,
"MALCOLM,"
By GEORGE MACDONALD,
which will appear in the course of the year. This production is confidently believed to be the masterpiece of its author, abounding in incident and humor, in striking characters and dramatic situations.

A large proportion of the articles, especially those descriptive of travel, will be

PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED.

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Is for sale by all book and news dealers.
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MISCELLANEOUS.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., HAS REmoved his private hospital to the vicinity of his residence, No. 42 Fifth-av. Spacious apartments and competent nurses are provided for those who require careful dietetic or constant surgical attendance. Specialty: The more obscure diseases of the Pelvic Viscera; Hernia and its radical cure; Stricture and its associate disease, Irritability of the Bladder; Varicocele, Hæmorrhoids; Fistula, and its consequences. Consultations at Dr. D.'s residence from 8 to 9, 1 to 2, and 7 to 9, evenings.

NOTICEABLE AMONG THE FINE Christmas Cattle displayed for sale at 100th-st. Monday, Dec. 16, was one purchased by Mr. Thomas Dowling, of Flushing. This magnificent bullock weighed, alive, close to 3,000 pounds. He had few equals, and was excelled by none in fineness of bone and quality. Mr. Dowling knows what a good bullock is, and he always makes it a point to supply his customers with the finest meats the market affords.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—THE amendments to the by-laws presented to the last meeting, Dec. 5, are now ready for distribution to the members, at the rooms of the Institute, No. 22 Cooper Building.
JOHN E. GAVITT, Recording Secretary.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

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Near Beekman-st. NEW-YORK.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AN OPENING IN A WHOLESALE and retail business for a party with a capital of $20,000 as general partner; house well established, and has an increasing trade; worth looking at; references exchanged. Inquire of D. J. SPRAGUE, Nos. 160 and 162 West-st.

AUCTION SALES.

ALLEN E. BUSSE, Auctioneer.
Sales-rooms No. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade sts.

BY ALLEN E. BUSSE & BRO.,
THURSDAY, Dec. 19,
at 10½ o'clock, at their sales-rooms,
No. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade sts.,
UNRESERVED SALE OF ELEGANT FURNITURE,
COMPRISING THE BALANCE OF STOCK OF A WELL-KNOWN DESIGNER OF THIS CITY, WHICH, FOR BEAUTY OF DESIGN AND WORKMANSHIP, CANNOT BE SURPASSED, EMBRACING AS FOLLOWS:

Superb satin-wood cabinet inlaid with rose velvet, elegantly carved by Bodiquirilli, cost $3,000; elaborately carved black-walnut Buffet, with French glass mirror, and richly inlaid; two carved wood and gilt-mounted mantels, of unique and beautiful designs; ebony, marqueterie inlaid cabinets, richly carved walnut extension-tables, marqueterie inlaid ormolu mounted centre and side tables, pedestals and jardinieres, elaborately carved black-walnut and oak mantel-mirrors, hall-stands and chairs, ladies' secretary, black-walnut and oak dining-chairs, in French morocco and cloth, black-walnut bedroom suites, with heart-wood polished and gilt mountings; carved rosewood and black-walnut pier and library suites, &c., &c.

ALSO,
ENGLISH WATER COLORS.
A private collection of very fine English water colors, from the gallery of a well-known connoisseur, elegantly framed in gilt and walnut.

ALSO,
about 150 fine European paintings, of recent importation, comprising copies in landscape, marine and figure pieces, from the works of celebrated artists of the French, Dusseldorf, and Belgian schools, to be sold without reserve.

The above are now on exhibition till day of sale, and we would respectfully invite an examination from our friends and all those desiring artistic work in furniture or pictures.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Auctioneer.—Office and sales-room No. 27 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office; Horse Auction Branch, Nos. 130 to 134 East 13th-st., near 4th-av.

BY JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL—ON THIS DAY, TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY, at 10½ o'clock each day, at their sales-room, No. 27 Nassau-st., special sale of bronzes, French, Prague, Vienna, and Berlin goods, in great variety.

Superb bronze sets for dining-room, library, &c., Louis XIV. and other exquisite designs.

Rich china decorated vases, figures, jardinieres, card receivers, punch-bowls, rich tea sets, tete-a-tete sets, Berlin china enameled ware, two feet high.

Silver-plated ware, very beautiful designs of tea sets, castors, Bohemian vases, epergnes, flower-stands, castors, goblets, tea, dessert, and dinner knives and forks, in cases.

Also, an invoice of elegant Turkish and Persian rugs.

Also, three solid silver tea and coffee sets. Ladies are especially invited to attend the above sale.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Dec. 17, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence, No. [illegible] Gramercy-park, East 20th-st., all the household furniture therein contained, consisting in part, of elegant rosewood parlor suits in brocatel, walnut and oak dining and library furniture, carved book-cases, extension dining-tables, carved dining-room chairs, in morocco, rosewood and black-walnut bedroom furniture, armour à glace, wardrobes, black-walnut dressing-bureaus, marble-top tables, elegant brocatel satin and rep curtains, curled-hair mattresses, having beds and pillows, Aubusson, velvet, Wilton and Brussels carpets, &c., &c., together with an assortment of kitchen and laundry furniture. Catalogues at office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., or No. [illegible] East 20th-st.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on Dec. 23, 1872, at 12 M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, I will sell at auction, by Muller, Wilkins & Co., auctioneers, 5,000 shares of the capital stock of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company, par $100 each; 100 mortgage bonds of the same Company, $1,000 each; 178 mortgage bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad and Iron Company, $1,000 each; 108 mortgage bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company, $1,000 each, and 10 mortgage bonds of Chicago and Illinois Southern Railroad Company, $1,000 each. For further particulars apply to THEODORE M. DAVIS,
Receiver of the Ocean National Bank,
No. 19 Nassau-st., New-York City.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & BUCOOKS, THIS DAY (TUESDAY,) Dec. 17, at 11 o'clock, within their store, Malaga Muscatel, Valencia Raisins, Almeria Grapes, new crop Figs, in bags, barrels and drums; Sultana Raisins.

For account of whom it may concern, 300 Kegs Almeria Grapes, Doring brand.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN JOHNSTON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—At the office of the Register, No. 323 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 14th day of December, A. D. 1872. To the creditors of John Johnston, above named, and each of them: A petition having been filed in said Court by the said John Johnston, of the City of New-York, who, for the six months next immediately preceding the time of the filing of the petition against him for adjudication in bankruptcy, hereinafter mentioned, has carried on business in the City of New-York, in the Southern District of New-York, praying that the petition filed herein on the fifteenth day of January, A. D. 1872, for adjudication of bankruptcy of the said John Johnston, may be dismissed, and the adjudication of bankruptcy made thereon on the 27th day of January, 1872, be annulled. You will take notice that, pursuant to an order of this Court, made in this proceeding in bankruptcy, the said petition will be heard on the 28th day of December, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, before Isaac Dayton, Esq., the Register in Bankruptcy in charge of this proceeding at his office, No. 323 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, when and where you may attend, and show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.
GEO. F. BETTS,
Clerk of United States District Court for said district.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MARINUS G. COUGHLIN, EDWIN CHURCH, THOMAS C. GOETCHIUS, and ALMON MILLER, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Marinus G. Coughlin, Edwin Church, Thomas C. Goetchius and Almon Miller, late copartners under the firm name of A. Miller & Co., in the City and County of New-York and State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition and that of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 44 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 20th day of December, A. D. 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of John Fitch, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Marshal—Messenger.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 13th day of December, A. D. 1872, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of SAMUEL C. BOEHM, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 44 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, Register, on the [illegible] day of January, A. D. 1873, at 1 o'clock P. M.
GEORGE H. SHARPE,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger,
Southern District of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM SANDERSON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 3,670.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by William Sanderson, of Brooklyn, New-York, formerly carrying on business in New-York City, in said District, duly declared a bankrupt, under the Act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 6th day of January A. D. 1873, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-street, corner of Nassau-street, Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of December, 1872. d17-law2wTu*
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JAMES FLEMING, individually, and as the firm of JAMES FLEMING & CO., bankrupt. Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 16th day of November, 1872, the undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of James Fleming, individually, and as the firm of James Fleming & Co., of the City of New-York, in said District, who was on the 13th day of October, A. D. 1872, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.
JAMES CHAMBERS, Assignee,
d17-law3wTu* No. 2 Warren-st.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD HAGAN, bankrupt.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Edward Hagan, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said District, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, by the District Court of said District.—Dated at New-York City, the 13th day of December, A. D. 1872.
ELLIS N. CROW, Assignee,
No. 247 Broadway, Room No. 17, New-York City.
d17-law3wTu*

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AT NO. 731 6TH-AV.,
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Employers may find servants, both male and female, for City or country. References investigated.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH-AV., formerly with Bedell, reliable servants of all nations, Protestant and Catholic, well recommended; for City and country.

ALL LADIES WISHING GOOD RELIABLE help of any nationality, for City or country, can be suited immediately at WALKER'S, No. 126 6th-av., cor. of 10th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a neat, tidy, and competent young girl; fully able to do any kind of upstairs work or fine washing; City reference, and a valid excuse for leaving last place. Apply at the Servants' Institute, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

CHAMBER-MAID AND NURSE OR Waitress.—By a neat, tidy, respectable young girl; is very kind and affectionate to children; can do nice plain sewing; a good home and moderate wages preferred; will give good references. Call at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., corner 8th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a neat girl; good seamstress and chamber-maid; perfectly willing to make herself useful in assisting to take care of children or waiting; best testimonials. Can be seen and engaged at No. 421 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTable Protestant young woman as chamber-maid and waitress, or to attend grown children, in a small private family; good City reference. Can be seen until suited at No. [illegible] West 23d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a neat, genteel German girl, who is an excellent worker, and can give the highest recommendations. Can be seen and engaged at No. 421 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as chamber-maid and seamstress in a private family; four years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 1[illegible] West 25th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A FIRST-class chamber-maid and waitress, and do fine washing and ironing; can be well recommended by her present employer. Apply at No. 309 West 22d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTAble woman, as chamber-maid; is an excellent laundress; excellent reference. Call for two days at No. 10 West 27th-st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY an active and competent woman, with City references for honesty, competency, and sobriety, and a valid reason for leaving last employer; is a good plain cook and excellent washer and ironer. Apply at Servants' Institute, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

COOK—WAITER.—BY A MAN AND wife, both Protestants, highly recommended; she is a thorough, good cook, lately arrived from England; the man would act as invalid gentleman; if together, wages not so much of an object as a comfortable home. Direct to P. C., at the livery No. 152 5th-av., for three days.

COOK—WAITRESS.—BY TWO GIRLS, (English,) one as a first-class cook, who can do all kinds of cooking and making desserts; the other as waitress and chamber-maid, or assist in washing; City or country; they would like to do the work in a small family together. Apply at No. 421 6th-av., near 26th-st.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID AND Waitress.—By two young and tidy Protestant girls; one a good plain cook; good bread, biscuit, and pastry baker; the other a competent waitress and upstairs girl; City references; ladies are to be seen. May be seen till suited at intelligence office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT PROFESSED cook; has several City references from leading people; one of ten years; is middle aged only; very active, and especially tidy about her kitchen management. Apply at intelligence office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts.

COOK.—BY AN EXCELLENT FAMILY COOK, willing to do the coarse washing; sober, honest and competent; City reference to that effect, and a valid reason for leaving last place. Apply at Servants' Institute, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

COOK.—BY A GOOD PLAIN FAMILY COOK; no washing; sober, honest, and competent; City reference to that effect, and a valid reason for leaving last employer. Apply at Servants' Institute, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT professed cook; has first-class Boston and New-York testimonials; no objections to the country. Apply at intelligence office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT English cook; understands all kinds of plain and fancy cooking; has the highest testimonials from first-class families. Call at office, No. 728 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, AS first-class cook; can make all kinds of soups, jellies, &c.; understands game, all kinds desserts; has ten years' City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 846 6th-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, AS first-class family cook in a gentleman's family; the country preferred; can produce unexceptionable references for ability and character. Inquire for S. McD., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as cook; willing to assist with the washing and ironing; can give the very best City reference from her last place. Call at No. [illegible] West 28th-st., first floor.

COOK.—BY A SUPERIOR ENGLISH GIRL, in City or country, as first-class cook and laundress. Apply for three days at No. 10 Broadway.

COLORED RELIEF ROOMS, NO. [illegible] 6th-av., second floor, supplies at the shortest notice capable Southern cooks, laundresses, waitresses, boys, &c.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS dress-maker, by day or week, in private families; best of City reference. Call or address M. [illegible], No. [illegible] 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., one stairs up, back room.

EMPLOYERS
Can always be PROMPTLY SUITED with
DOMESTIC HELP,
FOR ANY CAPACITY, AT
ODELL'S,
No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.
REFERENCES INVESTIGATED.

EMPLOYERS WANTING FIRST-CLASS colored waiters, coachmen, grooms, errand boys, porters, laborers, and men to call mornings to attend furnaces, can be supplied immediately at SIMMS' Agency, No. [illegible] 6th-av.

FRENCH CHILD'S NURSE, OR Lady's Maid.—Speaks very little English; understands the duties of either station perfectly; is neat and tidy; reference from the lady who brought her from Paris, and who has no further use for a French nurse. Apply at Servants' Institute, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

FIRST-CLASS GERMAN SERVANTS, all highly recommended, will be found at the German Bureau, 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

GOVERNESS.—AN AMERICAN YOUNG lady desires a position as nursery governess; is fond of children, and would take entire charge of and teach one child from three to eight years of age; or as companion to a lady, and to assist in various ways not menial, if considered as one of the family; is a good sewer by hand or machine; references given. Address for three days, A. B., Montclair, N. J.

GENERAL HOUSE-WORK.—BY A neat, tidy young girl, honest, sober, willing, and obliging; is civil, and not afraid to work; City references, and a good reason for leaving last place. Apply at Servants' Institute, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

HOUSE-WORK, OR COOK, WASHER and Ironer.—By a very neat, tidy, respectable young woman; is a very excellent washer and ironer; prefers a good home and moderate wages for the Winter; will give good City recommendations. Call at No. 120 West 24th-st., corner 6th-av.

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LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY a neat, tidy young woman; is a good fluter, polisher, &c.; is willing to be generally useful in a home; has no objections to the country; will give first-class recommendations. Call at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A GENTEEL PROTESTant young woman, a professed laundress; thoroughly proficient in every branch of her work; City references, and a valid reason for leaving last place. Apply at Servants' Institute, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

LAUNDRESS, OR CHAMBER-MAID and Fine Washing.—By a Protestant young woman, who understands her business perfectly; City references, and a valid reason for leaving last place. Apply at the Servants' Institute, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—By a Protestant young woman, who is a first-rate laundress and good chamber-maid; has good references, and is not afraid of work. Inquire for M. H. at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMan as first-class laundress; understands her business thoroughly; excellent reference. Call at No. 404 East 18th-st., near 1st-av., top floor, front.

NURSE OR CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A very clean, tidy young girl; is a good chamber-maid and very fond of children; is willing to be useful in a home; will be satisfied with $10 per month; has good recommendations from City employers. Call at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE, EXPERIenced infant's nurse; can take charge of an infant from birth, or as monthly nurse; would also take care of an invalid; thoroughly experienced in all branches; highest recommendation. Apply at No. 421 6th-av., near 26th-st.

NURSE, LIGHT CHAMBER-WORK, and Plain Sewing.—By a neat and tidy young woman; City reference and a valid excuse for leaving last place. Apply at Servants' Institute, Office No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL AS nurse; has reference from first families in regard to capability, honesty, &c. Call at office No. 731 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG FRENCH GIRL TO take care of one or two small children and do plain sewing; does not speak English. Call or address No. 173 Thompson-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTestant woman as seamstress, by the month, or would go permanently; understands all kinds of family sewing; is a good operator on Grover & Baker's and Wilcox & Gibbs' sewing machines; can furnish the best of City references. Call at No. 194 Lexington-av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as seamstress; willing to assist with light chamber-work, or take care of children; best City references. Call at No. 245 West 19th-st.

USEFUL YOUNG GIRL.—BY A TIDY and neat-appearing girl a place to mind children, do plain sewing, assist in house-work or chamber-work alone; willing to make herself generally useful; has been well trained at home; has never lived at service. Apply at Servants' Institute, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, as waitress in a private family; five years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 150 West 35th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl as waitress, in a private family. Apply at No. 1,140 1st-av., corner East 62d-st.

MALES.

BUTLER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN; HIGHest of testimonials; City reference. Address No. 422 6th-av.

CLERK.—BY A YOUNG MAN, JUST ARrived in this City, as entry clerk, or porter in a store; is willing and obliging; can furnish first-class reference. Address H. N. L., Box No. 195 Times Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM OR FOOTman and Groom.—By a neat and respectable Protestant young man, who will strive to make himself useful, in City or country; is a very good groom and a careful driver, and is well recommended. Apply at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE German single man as coachman; City or country; good groom and driver; has thorough knowledge of the business; can milk; sober and obliging; best City references. Address O. M., No. 420 6th-av., corner 26th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN, thoroughly competent in everything appertaining thereto, and an experienced careful driver; no objections to the country; is willing and obliging; reliable reference. Address Coachman, Box 212 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A THOROUGHLY-COMpetent man of long experience in safe driving and caring; can produce the best City reference. Call at or address No. 1,262 Broadway, saddler's store.

COACHMAN.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMpetent German man, married, one child; three years' first-class City reference from last employer. Call or address M. H., coachman, 248 West 47th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, single; thoroughly understands his business; good City reference. Call or address J. D., No. 34 West 46th-st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER, IN CITY or country; a good milker of cows; the best of reference given. Address J., Box 210 Times Office.

GARDENER AND FARMER OF THE late Horace Greeley, wants an engagement; is competent, and the best of reference given; no single-handed or petty place need apply. Address W. B., Garden, Chappaqua, Westchester County, N. Y.

GENERAL USEFUL MAN ABOUT a Boarding-house, Hotel, or Private Family.—By a very quiet respectable man, with good recommendations; can assist in waiting, build fires, black boots, clean silver, sidewalks, &c., &c. Apply at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

GROOM OR COACHMAN.—HAS THE best of references. Address HENRY LATTEN, No. 322 West 42d-st.

WAITER—COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH Protestant man and wife, in a private family; City or country; the woman is a good plain cook, and an excellent bread and cake maker, and is willing to assist with the coarse washing; the man is a good waiter, and is willing to make himself generally useful about the house, or would take the place of coachman, understanding the care of horses. Apply at No. 280 6th-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, a situation as waiter in a private family; is a Protestant; single; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; no objection to the country; has good City references. Call or address W. B., No. 407 4th-av., or No. 218 West 29th-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—HANDS ON SINGER'S IMproved machines on white and calico shirts. Call at No. 1,079 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Pursuant to an order of Hon. James W. Covert, Surrogate of the County of Queens, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of ANDREW BRIDGEMAN, late of the town of Newtown, in the said county, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to S. V. BAGLEY, one of the executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at his place of business at No. 5 Wall-st., in the City and County of New-York, on or before the 15th day of April, 1873.—Dated September, 1872.
S. V. BAGLEY,
JAMES GLASSFORD, } Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES SCRIBNER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the office of Mitchells and A. H. Grace, No. 52 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 5th day of July, 1872.
CLARENCE G. MITCHELL,
JOHN BLAIR SCRIBNER, } Executors.
jy2-law6m

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM P. FURNISS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to Jacob D. Vermilye, one of the subscribers at the Merchants' National Bank, No. 42 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 24th day of June, 1872.
SOPHIA R. C. FURNISS,
MARGARET E. ZIMMERMAN,
JACOB D. VERMILYE,
jy2-law6mTu* Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of JAMES L. BLISS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 16 Cliff-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 7th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 9th day of December, 1872.
NORMAN D. SAMPSON, Attorney of
PATTY W. BLISS, Executrix.
d10-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHRISTIAN UHL, deceased, of the City of New-York, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Samuel Hirsch, counsellor-at-law, at No. 319 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 5th day of August, 1872.
LOUISA UHL, Executrix.
au8-law6m

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SUSAN VAN AUKEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of S. Burkhalter, No. 186 Chambers-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of July, 1872.
STEPHEN BURKHALTER,
ENOCH KETCHAM,
jy23law6mTu* Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN DAVID WOLFE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Man & Parsons, No. 52 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 13th day of December, 1872.
DAVID WOLFE BRUCE,
DAVID WOLFE BISHOP,
WILLIAM B. HOFFMAN,
d17-law6mTu* Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against VINCENT LE COMTE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 298 West Thirty-eighth-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of June next.—Dated New-York, 17th day of December, 1872.
MARGUERET LE COMTE,
d17-law6mTu* Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL WOLFF, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the Subscriber, at the office of Man & Parsons, No. 52 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of June next. Dated, New-York, the 13th day of December, 1872.
ABRAHAM WOLFF, Executor.
d17-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES C. CONROY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 23 Vesey-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 26th day of August, 1872.
MICHAEL J. O'CONNOR, Executor.
au27-law6mTu*

COAL.

COAL.

NEW CENTRAL COAL COMPANY
OF MARYLAND.

Now receiving from Baltimore regular supplies of their superior
GEORGE'S CREEK CUMBERLAND COAL,
Which they are prepared to supply alongside of steamers in New-York harbor, or from their wharves at HOBOKEN, at the lowest market prices. Orders received by
HARRY CONRAD, President,
Nos. 3 and 5½ Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

MESSRS. J. & W. GEERY & CO., GROcers, No. 1,300 Broadway, corner 34th-st., would most respectfully call the attention of their patrons and the public generally, to their stock of choice old Brandies, Wines, and Liquors, many of which were imported by our predecessors (Messrs. J. and W. Geery) some forty years ago, as the finest wines and brandies then to be found on the London market. Our stock of teas and groceries is the choicest that the China, English, French and Domestic markets afford. Please call and examine.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, DEC. 17, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—ANNIE—Miss Agnes Street, Miss Emily Mestayer, Mr. D. H. Harkins.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—ROUND THE CLOCK.—Mrs. John Wood, Miss Emma Howard, Mr. John Brougham.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—THE LILY OF FRANCE—Miss Maude Temple, Mr. J. W. Wallack.

BIERLY'S GARDEN.—LEG AND LOTOS—Mr. M. W. Fiske, Mr. LeBarwell, Mlle. Diaal.

WITTE-AVENUE THEATRE.—A BOLD STROKE FOR A HUSBAND—Mr. George Clarke, Miss Clara Morris.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—OUR AMERICAN COUSIN—Mr. Sothern, Miss K. Fagan.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—LA BELLE HELENE, (Opera Bouffe)—Mlle. Aimée, M. Juteau.

BARNUM'S.—MUSEUM, MENAGERIE, and HIPPODROME. Day and evening.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS—Birch, Wambold, Backus and others.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA-HOUSE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Dan Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

STEINWAY HALL.—LECTURE—By Miss Anna E. Dickinson. Subject: "Things Hoped For." Matinée at 2. GRAND CONCERT—Miss Jessie Vogt.

REPUBLICAN HALL.—FAIR for the Fund of the soldiers' Widows and Orphans.

The New-York Times.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

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Subscriptions to either of our editions, except the Weekly, received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

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A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly edition, and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
New-York City.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 23d-st., Junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

The *Tribune* says, in reference to the Crédit Mobilier investigation, that the theory that the statements of AMES and McCOMB are true "would implicate so many gentlemen of the highest reputation for integrity, that we are all unwilling to believe it." Was the *Tribune* unwilling to believe it during the recent campaign? Did it not, day after day, accuse these same gentlemen of having taken bribes? Did it not expressly claim that whatever McCOMB was supposed to have said, as to the connection of these gentlemen with the Crédit Mobilier, was true? How is it that slanders which it eagerly circulated six weeks ago, it is now "unwilling to believe"? What has "BLAINE, of Maine," done since election day that has transformed him from the bribed servant of the Crédit Mobilier into a gentleman of the highest reputation for integrity, of whom the *Tribune* is unwilling to believe any evil? Was there ever a more unblushing confession than that which is implied in this new-found reluctance to doubt the integrity of Messrs. BLAINE, COLFAX, WILSON, and others? It simply establishes, by the *Tribune's* own columns, the fact that it is ready to publish libels which it does not believe, merely in order to injure a political opponent. Equally indecent is the way in which it yesterday once more dragged Mr. COLFAX'S name before its readers, as one of the gentlemen accused of having accepted bribes. Considering the recent negotiations, which are no secret from the public, this proceeding is entitled to a prominent place among the outrages of which the *Tribune*, under its recent management, has been guilty.

Yesterday evening another brutal murder was committed in this City. Two policy-dealers had a quarrel, and one of them, JOHN E. SIMMONS—a notorious member of a disreputable firm—stabbed the other thrice, and left him dead on the sidewalk. The conduct of SIMMONS the moment after the murder, was a study. If he had just come out of church he could not have been more cool and collected. He was taken into a highly-respectable restaurant close at hand, sat down, complained of his ankle, and told the people round about him that he had no idea "what it was all about." His right hand and arm were covered with the murdered man's blood, and after looking placidly upon it for a few minutes, he asked for a doctor to attend to his ankle, and declared sweetly that he was a "law-abiding citizen." He had thrown the knife down the cellar of the restaurant, where it was afterward found. No man after doing a virtuous action could be more composed. The people in the vicinity were under the impression that he had been attacked, until the dead body was found just opposite in a pool of blood. The murderer and the victim were carried away in an open cart, side by side, and all that the murderer wanted to complete his happiness was a cigar, which he obtained at the Police Station. "Such is life," as a bystander coolly observed.

Having exhausted every other expedient for wasting time, TWEED'S counsel yesterday demanded the reading of an indictment of one thousand pages. Mr. TREMAIN said that the delays interposed by the lawyers of the "Boss" are "unprecedented in the history of American jurisprudence," and he might have said more distinctly than he did that they do not strengthen those protestations of innocence which are so constantly made in behalf of TWEED. Even these lawyers appear to have become ashamed of their course, as they finally withdrew the demand for the reading of the indictment, and permitted their client to plead, to it. The case has now been set down for trial in January, and there seems a chance that justice will be done between the accused and the people. That is all we ask for.

Probably through mere carelessness, or misinformation, one or two San Francisco papers have connected the firm of TIFFANY & Co., of this City, with the "salted diamond-fields" of New-Mexico. Everybody in this part of the country knows that the house in question is one of the last in the world likely to be involved in any such business, and as a matter of fact there is not a single statement in the story of the San Francisco papers which is not utterly unfounded. The bottom to the narrative about a "bag of stones" having been "deposited with Messrs. TIFFANY & Co. for safe-keeping," and about the firm valuing the said stones at $150,000, are all purely fictitious. No bag and no jewels, false or real, were ever left with Messrs. TIFFANY & Co., nor did they have anything to do with the affair from beginning to end. The swindlers simply thought it might help their case to drag in the name of an eminent firm.

We publish, in another column, a letter from Commissioner VAN NORT, in reference to the system of personation, successfully carried out in his Department, by men assuming to be laborers on the Croton Aqueduct. This letter would have been rather more to the purpose had Mr. VAN NORT given us a few more facts. His dark hints about a "Secret Service Corps," &c., are rather beyond us, and are hardly relevant to the case in question, which is briefly this: On Monday, the 9th inst., certain men, appointed by and placed on the pay-rolls of the Commissioner of Public Works, were arrested for falsely swearing that they had done work on the Croton Aquednct, and are now lodged in the Tombs on a charge of perjury. During last week, no explanation was forthcoming in regard to the system which rendered possible such a fraud upon the public, and Mr. VAN NORT was assumed to have tacitly admitted the guilt of his subordinates. We do not find that either he or his Chief Engineer denies that the pay-rolls of the Department contained the names of laborers whose only work consisted in drawing their pay. We have never thought it likely that either Mr. VAN NORT or Mr. TRACY participated in the benefits of what seems to have been a regularly-organized swindle. In a Department so huge as that which TWEED built up for his personal profit, it is perhaps too much to expect that one man should be able to prevent swindling among a numerous crowd of subordinates. It is not too much to expect, however, that once there has been produced pretty strong evidence of fraud, he should be the foremost in fixing the responsibility exactly where it belongs, and in prosecuting the official, as official there must be, who connived at a gross piece of public wrong. Mr. VAN NORT'S challenges of investigation will not favorably impress a public which has heard from his predecessor in office a good deal to the same purpose. It is his business, in the premises, to make an investigation, not to invite it. As to TWEED'S private Secretary, FOSTER DEWEY, we are glad to hear he has recently been discharged from the Bureau of Assessments, though it would have been rather more creditable to Mr. VAN NORT had he never been appointed to a position there.

The trial of STOKES is to be opened tomorrow, and Hon. DOUGLAS BOARDMAN, a Justice of the Supreme Court, comes to New-York to preside over it, at the request of Justice INGRAHAM. Judge BOARDMAN is one of the ablest and purest men on the Supreme Court Bench, and the public may rest assured that the trial will be a fair one, and that no trickery which a Judge has power to frustrate will be permitted.

We have no desire to underrate the theological necessities of Florida. If they are as great as her need for the purification of her Legislature, they are very pressing. But we do not see why the United States should give one hundred thousand acres of public lands to that State for a theological seminary, as proposed yesterday by Representative WALLS. We have been very extravagant with our land, and the remainder of it cannot easily be disposed of to greater advantage than under the Homestead laws.

In response to the suggestion of the President, the Senate has appointed a Committee on Internal Improvements. It is to be hoped that the Committee will mature a wise plan for a careful survey of the various improvements proposed. Such a survey, accompanied by a proper investigation of the various interests concerned, will be of the very greatest value to the country. Everything will depend on the manner in which the work is done.

There was a narrow escape from a decision on the constitutionality of the Enforcement act, known as the Kuklux law, in the Supreme Court, yesterday. The case of one GREER, who applied for a writ of habeas corpus, divided the Court, and the writ was refused.

An old State Bank President makes the suggestion in another column, touching our monetary evils, that the banks be allowed to issue notes, protected by United States bonds, at discretion. This is a plan which is daily gaining favor among business men and bankers, and one which will compel the attention of Congress sooner or later.

On motion of Mr. SHERMAN, yesterday, the Senate receded from the only amendment to the bill abolishing the offices of Assessor and Assistant Assessor not already agreed to by the House. The country is, therefore, to be congratulated on the prompt passage of one of the most carefully-matured measures for genuine retrenchment and reform yet proposed.

The Canby Commission.

Certainly, there is nothing so hard to bear as the ingratitude of men, and that is the test of fortitude which we are called upon almost every day to endure. Try to do good to any one, and instead of thanking you, he will straightway turn round and pour out all the vials of his wrath upon your head. Only yesterday we endeavored to impress upon the obtuse minds of some of our dear friends in this City, that they were making a terrible blunder in entering into any bargains about offices with Mayor HALL—an utterly discredited and ruined man, fit only to make negro minstrel speeches at the Lotus Club. The justice of our warning cannot be disputed. The public have no confidence in Mayor HALL—naturally they will have no confidence in any appointments he may make. "But suppose he picks out Republicans only for office?" We answer that it would not make the fraud one whit the less disgraceful. You have elected Mr. HAVEMEYER Mayor—now leave him free to choose the instruments with which he is to work. Is he to see with Mayor HALL'S eyes, and use Mayor HALL'S hands, all through his term? If so, the simple and proper course would have been to re-elect OAKEY HALL at once. It is not fair to make Mr. HAVEMEYER a mere dummy, and yet to hold him responsible for the good government of the City during the next two years.

Now in all this we are simply expressing plain, common-sense views, and we are doing our intriguing Republican friends an excellent service in trying to rub those views into their thick heads. We fully expected many letters of thanks from them yesterday, accompanied perhaps with one or two bouquets of flowers—violets and roses—as a moments of their return to the paths of innocence and peace. Imagine, then, our astonishment when we found nothing but hard words and scowling looks. The evening organ of the Oakey Hall Republicans says we are a "vehicle," and that the vehicle is "spouting venom through a gutter"—a most appalling statement of our condition, and one which has caused us much disquietude. If we are a vehicle how can we spout venom, and if we want to spout venom why should we do it through a gutter? The description of our complaint is rather confused, but we cannot question the wisdom of the doctor. Then it appears that we "have caricatured one of our most respected citizens," who has suddenly been taken from a most comfortable state of hybernation, and bundled into the Park Commission. The victim's appreciation of this cruel treatment is best shown by the fact that at the last meeting of the Commission he slept straight through the proceedings—a mute and touching protest against the hardship of compelling him once more to face an active, exciting, and wicked world. Respectable! Yes, of course—but we want men in the Park Commission who are energetic, fresh, and capable, as well as respectable. Let the fossils rest in political museums, under glass cases, properly ticketed and labeled.

In the same way, we are told that certain men on the Republican side are making these shameless negotiations with Mayor HALL, but that they are not to be attacked because they are "old friends" of the party, or of some individual more or less unimportant. In reply to all which it is enough to say that if any Republican attempts to undo the work of Reform—as he does by trafficking in offices with HALL—he must expect to be attacked, and we should signally fail in our duty if we did not attack him, no matter how long we had "known him," or what are his "claims for consideration." If such persons do not want to be criticised, let them keep their hands out of this dirty business. They cannot assume a leadership in City affairs and claim immunity from criticism. Least of all can they expect to assist in hatching great jobs and frauds, and then the moment they receive the censure they have provoked, claim exemption on personal, private, or other grounds. A newspaper cannot be run for the benefit of people who may happen to know Tom, Dick, or Harry connected with it. A clear understanding on that point will save our so-called Republican friends, whom we love so dearly, and who love us, a great deal of trouble and useless complaints. Then, going to the other extreme of the case, we were to be "smashed" if we dared to interfere with the office-givers and office-seekers, now parceling out the City into private lots. We like that talk a great deal better. At least it is not sentimental or hypocritical. Let us then receive our "smashing" without further suspense—it will be an agreeable incident in the "era of peace, universal harmony," &c., which the Cincinnati people say has dawned upon us.

We hope that in any case one thing will be distinctly understood, namely, that the future government of this City must not be framed to suit the views of Mayor HALL, or any member of the Tammany gang, no matter what "combinations" may be effected between them and persons calling themselves Republicans. The leading Republicans of the City are free from the reproach of this conspiracy. The much abused "Custom-house" is not in it. The gentlemen who have worked hard for the Republican cause during the late campaign are not in it. The shabby little intrigue is being carried on by a handful of men who think that money is the key to politics, and who, because they never refuse to take money themselves, fancy that everybody else has his price. Perhaps it will not be possible to keep their names much longer from the public—at any rate, they will get no quarter from us, threaten or bluster as much as they may. If the new Mayor is to be held responsible, we are for letting him go into office with his own workmen round about him. Then we can hold him to a strict accountability. It is not fair to expect a good Administration from Mayor HAVEMEYER, while compelling him to have all the chief appointments in the City filled up by A. OAKEY HALL. We want all persons interested, whether veterans, wirepullers, lobbyists, or office-seekers, to understand that we shall not cease to urge that opinion. They can take what view they please—they will not shake ours.

Louisiana.

The case of Louisiana is left by the decision of the Supreme Court yesterday, substantially in the hands of the President. The Court was asked to issue a peculiar writ to the Circuit Court of Louisiana, which should suspend proceedings in that Court, with reference to the State Government, and draw the whole matter into the Supreme Court. This it declined to do, on the ground that it had no jurisdiction in the matter until an appeal had been made. Before an appeal can be brought, it is nearly certain that the rival claims of the two governments will have been permanently settled.

The case rests, therefore, with the President. What his action has been the country knows, and knows that he is not likely to reverse it, except for very grave reasons. He has recognized the Pinchback Government as entitled to that protection against domestic violence which the Constitution makes it the duty of the United States to accord, on requisition of the proper authorities. He will act of his own motion, assuming the continuance of the circumstances under which he reached this decision, reverse it. Congress asked him yesterday for full information on the subject, and will, of course, obtain it, and act on it as it deems best.

The President has been accused of haste, and of arbitrary assumption of power in this matter—but the accusations are unjust. He acted only when the Constitution compelled him to, and he did nothing he was not bidden to do by the Constitution. The Constitution says each State shall be protected against domestic violence on the requisition of its Legislature. A requisition was made on the President. He could not comply with it without recognizing the Government it originated from, nor deny it without repudiating that Government. He did the former, and though the men he thus established in power are not all, or most of them good men, and though their title is not perfectly clear, they are far better than their rivals, and their title is far the clearest. The President has undoubtedly acted for the best. His decision at least loosens the hold of the desperate WARMOTH on the State, and for that no thankfulness can be too deep.

New Light on City Affairs.

It is generally admitted that the New-York *Herald* is a very remarkable paper. For example, its ignorance about the local government of this City is what, in its Bohemian vocabulary, would be called "phenomenal." Yesterday it gave some more than usually silly samples of this. That keen nose for local swindles, which it has so assiduously cultivated since its friends of the Ring were swept off the Municipal stage, led the *Herald* to infer that the taxpayers were being cheated at the expense of the Erie Railroad. Somebody told this journal of latter-day reform that the Erie Directors had got a twenty years' lease of the property bounded by Duane, Washington, Reade, and West streets from Jan. 1, 1868, and that the City had never received a dollar of rent for it from that time to this. Seeing that the lease was granted July 1, 1850, the discovery can hardly be said to be new, but the blunders with which this simple statement is surrounded form a very perfect sample of "intellectual" slovenliness. In the first place, the lease commences from Nov. 1, 1868, not Jan. 1, as stated; then the *Herald* says there is four years' rent due up to January next, while on its own showing there are five. It is assumed, moreover, that the valuation of the property was made several years ago, while in fact it was only determined upon a few days since. The delay came about thus: The *Herald's* particular friend CONNOLLY and its equally dear brethren the old Erie direction appointed, according to the terms of the lease, one appraiser each in October, 1868. They could neither agree on a valuation nor an umpire, and the Erie and Tammany Rings were too good friends to be particular about the completion of so trifling a piece of business. In the Spring of 1871, however, the appraiser appointed on the part of the City resigned, and a new one was appointed in his place. He was, however, as little disposed as his predecessor to agree with the Erie man, but after prolonged delay the appraisers succeeded in agreeing upon Mr. WM. H. MACY as umpire, who has finally put an end to the controversy by fixing the valuation of the ground in question at $295,000. We presume the four years' rent due upon this, amounting to $45,000, will be promptly collected.

But there is another mare's nest to which the *Herald* proudly directs public attention. There are, it seems, on the City books, arrearages for rent of docks, slips, and ferry fees, amounting to some half million of dollars. We believe most newspaper readers were apprised of this fact about ten months ago, as a detailed list of said arrearages was presented to the Board of Aldermen on Feb. 21, 1872. Thanks to the criminal negligence of the Ring, a large number of these claims are outlawed, and thanks to the indolence, or worse, of the late Corporation Counsel, hardly any of those which are still valid have been pressed for recovery in the Courts, though we understand that his attention has been frequently drawn to the necessity for so doing.

Still another ray of light has dawned upon the "intellectual department" of our contemporary. It wants to know what has become of the interest on the money in the City and County Treasury. "Where is it credited to the City?" asks in tones of warning this new convert to Reform. We assume that the interest is credited where it ought to be, along with the principal of the various accounts on which it has accrued. At least, we published, on Dec. 17, 1871, a letter in which Comptroller GREEN reminded the Chamberlain that the practice of keeping a separate account for accrued interest was illegal, and must cease; and another letter to the Broadway Bank, in which it was very distinctly stated that the Chamberlain had no control whatever over the interest of moneys deposited on account of the City or County, and that, hereafter, the amount of interest accruing on the daily balances must be added to the accounts where it belongs. If either the bank or the Chamberlain has disregarded this injunction, we think Mr. GREEN is a very likely man to insist on knowing the reason why.

Still another instance of the blundering stupidity of this wonderful journal may be cited, were it only to illustrate how worthless are its dicta on those financial subjects about which it takes special pains to instruct Secretary BOUTWELL and his subordinates. A paper that is supremely ignorant of the fiscal concerns of New-York City is not likely to know much about the state of the national Treasury. The *Herald* states with much gravity that a very "reprehensible" practice has grown up of keeping large sums at the credit of the City. This was certainly a mistake which TWEED and CONNOLLY sedulously avoided, as the creditors of the Corporation and the taxpayers know to their cost. The local Treasury is, it appears, "reprehensibly" plethoric to the extent of some seven or nine millions of dollars. It is a thousand pities we can't keep the money there, but it will probably relieve the mind of our contemporary to learn that some six millions of this were received in payment of taxes on Nov. 30, by way of saving the one per cent. added to the taxes remaining unpaid on Dec. 2; that five millions of it are wanted to pay principal and interest of revenue bonds due on Friday; another million to pay the last installment of the State tax, and, after another two millions or so are paid out for salaries, &c., at the end of the year, even the *Herald* financier will admit that the balance can hardly be called "reprehensibly" large.

Italian Emmigration.

The recent arrival of a large number of Italian immigrants at this port has given rise to a lively discussion as to their character, and the true cause of their abandonment of their native country. It has been asserted that many of them are brigands from Southern Italy, and that the Italian Government, judging from the peacefulness with which New-York so long submitted to the robberies of the "Ring" and the immunity from punishment which the chiefs of Tammany have enjoyed, has sent them here in large quantities, as to a paradise of pickpockets and a safe refuge for robbers. On the other hand, it is asserted that these immigrants are the victims of a swindling colonization society, which contracted to send them to Buenos Ayres, but which first robbed them, and next added insult to injury by assuring them that New-York and Buenos Ayres were one and the same place. Certain of our resident Italians have improved the opportunity to denounce the Italian Government as the accomplice and promoter of this outrage, and to upbraid the Italian Consul-General at this port as a manifest partner in the affair, for the conclusive reason that the salary of his office is eight thousand dollars per annum.

Now, we have the united testimony of the Consul and his enemies that the new-comers are not brigands, but peaceful peasants. Indeed, this testimony is scarcely needed, for in order to export the brigand the Italian Government must first catch him; a task which has proved to be quite beyond its powers. Could one view Southern Italy from a balloon, he would perceive the curious spectacle of files of men in conical hats perpetually creeping around one side of every prominent hill, while files of men in blue uniforms ceaselessly creep around the opposite side of the same hill. The persons engaged in this endless game of hide-and-seek are the brigands and the Government troops, and the remarkable feature of the game is that the pursuers never, by any possibility, overtake those of whom they are in pursuit. The Government, we may therefore conclude, does not export brigands, and if, as the resident Italians of this City assert, the two thousand immigrants recently landed at Castle Garden have been exported by VICTOR EMMANUEL'S ministers, the latter have suddenly discovered that the exportation of laborers is the best way in which to increase the population and wealth of the Kingdom. The word of the Italian Consul, fortified by quotations from the *Perseveranza* of Milan, the leading journal of the peninsula, is not necessary to convince every intelligent man of the folly and falsity of such a theory. So far from exporting the Italian peasants, the Government is anxious to put a stop, by every lawful means, to the constantly-increasing tide of emigration. The real truth of the matter is easily found. Since the annexation of the Neapolitan provinces to the Kingdom of Italy, taxation has largely increased, the cost of nearly all necessaries has doubled, and, while the premium on gold remains as at present at eleven per cent., there is no prospect of any decrease in the cost of living. The Neapolitan peasant naturally resents this state of things, and is ready to listen to any one who tells him that in South America wages are higher and living is cheaper. A company of swindlers has taken advantage of this readiness to emigrate, and has made a business of undertaking, for a fixed sum, to forward emigrants to Buenos Ayres. It being cheaper to send them here, than to South America, these swindlers have by false representation succeeded in landing two thousand helpless Italians on our wintry shores. For this, the Italian Government and the Italian Consul are about as much responsible as is the Mikado of Japan.

Emigration from Italy, however greatly the Government may deprecate it, will continue so long as the heavy burden of taxation renders the cost of living as high as it has been for the last two years. The experience of the unfortunate people now at Castle Garden will, however, deter Italians from emigrating to the United States, while the representations of the Consul will undoubtedly result in the attaching up of the swindling colonization society. To think, as the Italian residents who held a meeting last Sunday profess to dread, that the Italian Government is about to ship the entire peasantry of Italy to this country, is only possible to an imagination blinded by bitter partisan passion.

MINOR TOPICS.

In consequence of the resignation of Gen. BEVERIDGE, elected Lieutenant-Governor, Illinois will be without a Congressman at large after Jan. 1. At the last election, a full delegation was elected for the State by districts, so that the distinctive office of Congressman at large ends with the term for which Gen. BEVERIDGE was elected. The distress which this loss of a vote in the National Legislature for two months appears to be causing in Illinois will hardly be appreciated beyond the State lines, but the cause to which it is due recalls the fact that New-York, in the next Congress, will enjoy the unusual distinction of having a member for the State at large. The importance of the present year seems to have created a public sentiment in favor of such an office, and it is possible the apportionment of the State will be left as it is at present, so that one member will be chosen on the general ticket, until the districts are again arranged under a new census. The arguments in favor of a Congressman at large are that such party is sure to nominate its best man for the office, and that it gives the State a representative who is not hampered by the local claims and jealousies that beset district members.

The person who drinks a quart of ardent spirits for a wager, and subsequently dies, universally unregretted, performs that exploit about once a month. On Friday last the town of Kingston, in this State, was the scene of his experiment, and all temperance lecturers will be pleased to learn that the quart of rum which he secreted in his internal organs killed him in a very short space of time. It is hardly worth while to mourn the death of a person so stupid as not to know the danger of such a feat, and so vicious as to be willing to attempt it. His death rids the community of the burden of at least one drunkard, and sets an example which other confirmed sots might imitate with benefit to all—except, perhaps, themselves. As to the morality of the act, there seems to be little difference between slow and rapid suicide by rum, and it is probable that the drunkard who finishes himself in an hour with a quart of liquor deserves more respect than the sot who continues to keep drunk for days upon the same quantity.

A man who was tried at Hartford, Conn., last week, for placing obstructions on the railway track, in order to wreck the Boston and New-York express-train, was found guilty, and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment. The Court gave him the severest sentence permitted by the statute, but its inadequacy to meet the scoundrel's deserts is obvious. Had he attempted to commit manslaughter upon a single man or woman, he would, in the eye of the law, have been guilty of precisely as grave a crime as that of trying to wreck an express-train, and thus endangering the lives of scores of people. Such offenses as this deserve special legislation. Death should, of course, be the punishment of the man who causes the death of a human being by throwing a train from the track, but the attempt, even if unsuccessful, ought certainly to be punished with imprisonment for life. No man who is capable of so fiendish an act should be permitted to go at large in any community.

The weasel is generally understood to be an exceedingly astute animal, and we are therefore prepared to believe almost any story which reflects credit upon its mental abilities, and which is not intrinsically impossible. It is to be feared, however, that some one has been misrepresenting a Newburg weasel, of which the following story is told: A number of farmers in the neighborhood of Newburg discovered a nest containing four young weasels, and laid it aside while they continued their work. The maternal weasel presently returned, and, finding that her home and offspring had vanished, went away in a tremendous rage. In a few moments she reappeared, and, going to the pail in which the men kept their drinking water, was observed to spit in it. Presently, however, she discovered her children, and, being thus placated, deliberately upset the pail which she had presumably poisoned. Now, this narrative is incorrect in at least one particular. It omits to say that the provoked weasel went to a druggist's shop and bought three ounces of arsenic, on pretense of poisoning rats, and that, after having placed this poison in the pail, she subsequently procured an anodote and mixed it with the water. History should do exact justice to so remarkable a weasel.

In the rebuilding of Chicago, the desire of capitalists to see the business streets fully equal, if not superior, to what they had been before the fire has, for the time being, worked unfavorably for the mechanics and laborers, comfortable cottages for whom appear to be still unprovided. The Chicago *Journal* asserts that money thus invested will return from twelve to fifteen per cent. As a rough calculation, it may be said that ten thousand of these dwellings are needed, and as there is no likelihood that the whole number will be erected according to the plans of one architect, it would be a good thing if the most improved models of working men's homes in other countries could be procured, and adopted, as far as it may seem compatible with the nature of the soil and the requirements of the intended occupants.

The refusal of the managers of the New-Jersey State Lunatic Asylum to accept "mild" for "violent" patients from the several County Asylums, has caused a good deal of dissatisfaction, for the reason that some of the County Asylums are so situated as to render their enlargement well-nigh impossible. At least such is the fact in the case of the Essex County Asylum, the residents of the immediate neighborhood having protested, and with apparent justice, against any further extension of the present buildings. With the remaining counties, the chief cause of complaint arises from the tendency, at Trenton, to admit "private paying patients," to the exclusion of all others. The Freeholders' Board of Essex County has now taken steps to have the matter brought before the Legislature, in the shape of a bill to amend the existing law. The State Asylum managers could have avoided all this trouble by being a little less obstinate.

Amusements.

"THE LILY OF FRANCE" AND MISS MAUDE TEMPLE AT BOOTH'S THEATRE.

A new play and a new actress were seen last night at Booth's Theatre. The former, styled "The Lily of France," is the work of Mr. John Brougham, and the latter, who undertook the arduous part of the heroine, is Miss Maude Temple. "The Lily of France" is Joan of Arc, the author having chosen that old, but romantic and attractive subject, for the picture of his drama. Mr. Brougham's characters are mainly those found in Shakespeare's "Henry VI., Part I." In that play Joan goes to the Dauphin and tells him how

"Whilst I rested in my tender battle
And to men's pondering hearts cried, 'Ay, marry!'
God's mother deigned to appear to me;
And in a vision full of majesty,
Willed me to have my base vassalage
And free my country from calamity."

Much the same is gone through in Mr. Brougham's piece, and the similarity extends to the subsequent action and to the catastrophe. We have, moreover, as in "Henry VI.," Talbot, Suffolk, the Bastard of Orleans, and others. The modern drama is, however, in prose, instead of in blank verse, and its scene is laid exclusively in France. Mr. Brougham is too experienced and too imaginative to let his scenes flag; and although "The Lily of France" has certainly an old-fashioned flavor, it is none the worse for that. Such a flavor is distinctly appropriate; and now that the fashion for modern furniture and dresses has once more asserted itself, we know not why a taste for Middle-Age plays may not come into vogue as well.

Miss Temple has some good qualifications for her art. She has a clear purpose, a definite method of expressing it, and an enthusiasm that in all professional effort augurs well for success. The spiritual incentives of Joan of Arc, her lofty and mysterious confidence in her patriotic destiny, thus fall in Miss Temple quick and sympathetic appreciation, and this is made so plain as to excite lively interest. Unfortunately Miss Temple's physical resources are, at present, inferior to her intellectual ones. We see what she would do, and are disturbed by shortcomings, not of conception, but of performance. The lady received abundant encouragement last night. She was often heartily applauded, and she was called before the curtain at the end of every act. With practice, we have no doubt Miss Temple will improve greatly. Her intelligence and artistic adaptability and good faith are beyond dispute. When her mastering of mechanical difficulties—and the delicacy of her voice must be named as just now chief among the number—shall equal her histrionic qualifications in other respects, a high professional rank will be attainable by her.

The cast of "The Lily of France" was made as strong as the management would make it. Mr. Wallack made the fire of Talbot burn rather slowly, but his gallant bearing and the mediæval air he contrived to throw over his scenes were very effective, and few actors are as acceptable to a general audience. *Pierre Durand* had a dashing representative in Mr. Bangs, and Mr. Walker and Miss Wells have parts well suited to their powers. The armors and pennons, the quaint and well-considered dresses, the occasional suggestion of the supernatural in the action, the life and bustling variety of some of the scenes—and notably that of the relief of Orleans—kept the audience in high good humor, and, while there were some drawbacks to complete success in last evening's performance, there was a great deal more excited satisfaction among the audience than is often seen during entertainments less exceptionable.

Stories that have charmed us in childhood generally make popular dramas, and the marvelous episode of the "Maid of Orleans" is no exception. Of course, a modern play of this kind in no way challenges or calls for comparison with Shakespeare; but we may venture to say of the latter's "Henry VI., Part I.," that, like other of his historical dramas, it is much broken and dispersed in interest; and of Mr. Brougham's attempt that in it the interest is carefully limited and concentrated. "The Lily of France" is in short a good melodrama of the better sort, of which the text is smooth and tasteful, the accessories studiously accurate, and the chief scenes worked up with a masterly hand. The introduction of the Archangel Michael is rather a strong measure, although in one sense an improvement on Shakespeare's "Fiends." Still, this is delicately managed, and as it is represented as essential to the plot it will probably be forgiven. For the rest "The Lily of France" contains glitter and architecture and combat enough to catch the popular taste, even were these merits aided by less intellectual vigor and taste than, in fact, they are. The house was excellent last evening, in spite of the storm, and there are reasons why the new drama should have a profitable run. It will be repeated every night until further notice.

Musical.

The oratorio of "The Messiah" will be given on Christmas night, Dec. 25, at Steinway Hall, by the Mendelssohn Union, with Mrs. Jennie Van Zandt, Miss Sterling, George Simpson, and M. W. Whitney in the principal solo parts.

Miscellaneous.

BARNUM'S HIPPODROME.

The Hippodrome, in Fourteenth-street, was well attended, last night, despite the rain and general bad weather. The entertainment at this house is very good of its kind, and affords its patrons an opportunity of witnessing the performances of many of their old acquaintance, and some new ones. Certainly the most notable of these is Eliza Dockrill, who made her first appearance in this country yesterday evening. She is a beautiful as well as a most daring equestrienne. Some of her feats on her bare-backed steed were startling, to say the least of them. She was enthusiastically applauded, and recalled at the end of her act.

Department of Public Works.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I notice in your paper of Sunday an article headed, "A Gigantic Swindle—How the Department of Works is Conducted—The City Treasury Robbed by Means of Fraudulent Payrolls—A Subject Which Needs Investigation—Some Startling Facts;" and in the *Tribune* of this morning a letter over the signature of Edward H. Tracy, Chief Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct, on the subject.

I indorse all Mr. Tracy says, and court investigation into the management of the Department of Public Works since I assumed its control.

I well know, and have for months known, that a large corps of men are employed by the Controller, and paid from the City Treasury, to watch me and the workings of my Department; but notwithstanding all this, and the constant endeavors of the Controller and his secret service corps to find cause, if possible, to throw distrust upon the management of the Department of Public Works, I have steadily pursued my course of retrenchment in the interest of the tax-payers of this City, and this the books of the Controller's office will show.

The endeavor to reveal a "gigantic swindle" is no new undertaking of a certain party. On Monday, the 9th inst., I was made aware of the final plans, and, after a full examination of the matter, I felt willing to allow the Controller to take his own course, and, if there was fraud anywhere, give all my energies to aid him in finding it out. He has pursued his own course without consulting me in the matter, and to him I presume you now look, as I do, for the full consummation and vindication of his plan, pledging myself for a full account of my stewardship, which I am confident will bear comparison when both sides are shown.

With regard to the fees of Deputy Collectors of Assessments, referred to in your leader of same issue, you have long since published the fact that upon my coming into office I reduced such fees one-half on private property assessed, and entirely on assessments payable from the City Treasury. Since then I have abolished the fees altogether, and made the office a salaried one, with Mr. John A. Kennedy for Collector, and Mr. Andrew W. Lorgair the only deputy. Consequently, Mr. Foster Dewey has no connection with this Department.

Respectfully,
GEO. M. VAN NORT,
Commissioner of Public Works.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Dec. 16, 1872.

LOUISIANA.

Progress of the Fight Against Warmoth and His Corruptionists.

The Articles of Impeachment — That Famous Delegation of One Hundred—The Colored Vote of the State—Everything Quiet.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 16.—The articles of impeachment against Gov. Warmoth were presented to the Legislature, and the Court having charge thereof, on Saturday. They are seven in number, and consist of offenses relative to the conduct of the late elections, the alleged attempt to bribe Gov. Pinchback, the turning out of George E. Bovee, Secretary of State, and the issuing of revolutionary proclamations. The Court for the trial of this case met, and the preliminaries as to its conduct and management were arranged, and adjournment was made until to-morrow. The Governor was not present, and it is stated that he will not appear unless forced to do so, as he considers the Legislature convened at the Mechanics' Institute an illegal and unauthorized body.

The contempt case against Warmoth, before Judge Durell, was submitted, and doubtless will be decided in the course of a very few days. The delegation to Washington, which was gotten up under the pressure of the New-Orleans Times and figureheads of the Democratic Fusion Party, and published as 100 of the oldest and most respectable citizens, contained a large number of gentlemen who repudiate the whole movement. It dwindled down to insignificant proportions, there being only about twenty, who, it is said, left last night, most of them substitutes, and composed of men with, perhaps, a few exceptions, who have no considerable property interests, all of whom know nothing or little of the real merits of the controversy which has caused so much excitement here. J. Sella Martin, a carpet-bag negro, who was beaten in the Parish of Caddo for the Legislature, is taken along, at the expense of the Committee, to represent the colored element, as it is said.

Several traveling agents of business houses in Boston, New-York, Chicago, and some others of the Northern cities, who have been here, have been playing the doughface game by signing a card sympathizing with the Warmoth revolutionary movement, and scandalously abusing Judge Durell and other officials, for which they received a highly complimentary notice from the New-Orleans *Times*.

It has been ascertained from the records that the registered vote of the State, outside of New-Orleans, was: White, 45,671; black, 74,892; showing a majority of black over white of 29,221. Although in this city the white vote is said to be 10,000 over the black, that would still leave a black vote over the white in the State of 19,221.

The reports telegraphed hence to the New-York *Herald* are, and have been, full of misstatements.

The *Herald* man reports that Judge Durell sentenced Judge Elmore to ten days' imprisonment for contempt, when, in fact, as I have already telegraphed, it was done by the State Supreme Court. He says Judge Durell, Gov. Kellogg, and others are guarded by soldiers and policemen as they walk the streets of this city. This is also false. None of the gentlemen named have at any time had any such guards, but walk the streets as quietly as any other citizen here, every day, and unattended by any escort whatever, save the friends whom they may choose to accompany them. He says that Vigus, the Clerk of the House, was arrested to prevent his attending the Warmoth Legislature, and was restrained of his liberty. This is also untrue. Vigus is an intelligent colored man, Clerk of the last House, and is, and has been with the regular Legislature now in session. There are no less than ten palpable misstatements contained in one dispatch.

All is quiet here, and despite the efforts of the New-Orleans *Times* and a crowd of disappointed Democratic Fusion office-seekers and sore-heads who are enraged at their defeat, everything is settling down with surprising rapidity.

Astounding election frauds are coming to light, and several of Warmoth's supervisors and commissioners of election who have been arrested and put under bonds for appearance and trial, are confessing and showing who are the principals in this nefarious business.

Judge B. L. Lynch, the Republican candidate for the Fourth District Court, and returned elected by the legal Returning Board, was seated in his Court today.

The election for United States Senator will probably take place to-morrow. The prominent candidates are E. C. Billings, Esq., T. T. Norton, Esq., and P. B. S. Pinchback, now Governor and Congressman elect. The latter gentleman will positively decline, so that the choice will be between the two former.

Statement of Attorney-General Williams on the Question.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Attorney-General Williams today made the following statement relative to affairs in Louisiana:

According to the laws of Louisiana, Gov. Warmoth, Lieut.-Gov. Pinchback, Secretary of State Herron, and Messrs. Lynch and Anderson, constituted at the late election in that State a Returning Board, with power to canvass the votes for Presidential electors, members of Congress, State officers, and members of the Legislature. Pinchback and Anderson were candidates upon the Republican ticket, and therefore resigned their seats upon the Board, and to fill the vacancies so created Longstreet and Hawkins were elected by the remaining members, as provided by law. Warmoth then pretended to remove the Secretary of State from office, and appointed in his place a fellow by the name of Jack Wharton. Warmoth and Wharton then repudiated the election of Longstreet and Hawkins, and appointed in their places Hatch and Daponte. This Board, so constituted, were proceeding to canvass the votes, when, upon our application, their proceedings were perpetually enjoined by the Judge of the Eighth District State Court, whose jurisdiction in the case was unquestioned. Warmoth thereupon forcibly ejected the Judge granting said injunction from his office, and installed in his place, before the votes were canvassed, or it was legally known who was elected, the Democratic candidate for the Judgeship in that district at that election. Proceedings were then had in the Supreme Court of the State, by which the validity of the change of Judges was brought in question, and the Court held it invalid, and in effect decided that Warmoth's Board of Canvassers was illegal, and its acts void. These decisions of the State Court were treated by Warmoth with perfect contempt. Suit was commenced on the equity side of the United States District Court, in which an injunction was asked and obtained against Warmoth's Board of Canvassers, and this injunction was also treated by Warmoth's Board with contempt. Instructions were then given to the Marshal to enforce the orders of this Court, and troops were placed at his service for that purpose. Meanwhile the Board of Canvassers organized according to law, or a majority of them, canvassed the votes, and returned that the Republican candidates for Presidential electors and State officers were elected, and that certain persons were elected to the Legislature. Warmoth having called an extraordinary session of the Legislature, the persons returned as elected by the regular Board assembled in the State-house, and, after organization, made a formal requisition under section four of article four of the Constitution of the United States upon the President to protect the State from domestic violence. Resolutions of impeachment were also preferred by this body against Warmoth, and under the Constitution of the State the Lieutenant-Governor became acting Governor. Another body assembled at Lyceum Hall, in New-Orleans, claiming to be the Legislature of the State, and was recognized by Warmoth. Two organizations [illegible] promising nothing to the State but discord and anarchy. Not doubting that irregularities had occurred on both sides, but believing that the Republican ticket had received a majority of the votes of Louisiana, and acting in conformity to the returns of the regular Board of Canvassers, and the decisions of the State and Federal Courts, the President decided to answer the requisition of the State House Legislature by recognizing the organization with which it is connected as the lawful Government of the State.

Decision of the United States Supreme Court—No Jurisdiction Until an Appeal is Taken.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The following decision was announced today in the case *ex parte* H. C. Warmoth, to restrain Judge Durell, of the District Court of Louisiana, in the matter affecting the Returning Board:

We are of opinion that when a final decree shall be rendered in the Circuit Court in this case, an appeal will lie to this Court. We are also of opinion that this Court has no jurisdiction in this case to issue a writ of prohibition until an appeal is taken.

The question of general interest involved in the argument was this: The thirteenth section of the Judiciary act authorized the Court to issue the writ of prohibition to the District Courts when proceeding as Courts of Admiralty and maritime jurisdiction. Did this express authority exclude the power to issue the writ on any other case and to any other than the District Courts? The affirmative has been held in *ex parte* Christy, 3 Howard; *ex parte* Gordon, 1 Black, and Graham, 10 Wallace. The argument of Mr. Phillips insisted that the express delegation of authority in the thirteenth section was not intended to be exclusive, but was inserted for the purpose of preventing a controversy which had long existed in England between the common law and admiralty jurisdiction, in which the right of the former to issue the writ was denied; that in all three of the cases in which it had been held that the grant in the thirteenth section was exclusive there was no need for the determination of the question, as in all the cases the Court found that there was jurisdiction in the Courts whose proceedings were sought to be prohibited, and therefore the Court should not feel itself bound by those decisions. The Court might issue the writ under the fourteenth section, which authorizes it to issue all other writs not specially provided for and necessary to the exercise of its jurisdiction. On the other hand, Messrs. Cushing and Carpenter maintained that the jurisdiction was regulated by statute, and that the revisory power could only be exercised by statutory direction; and that, as authority was given only in a specific case, the revisory power was confined to the case. The concluding words of the opinion now delivered, that the Court has no jurisdiction in this case to issue a writ of prohibition until an appeal is taken, necessarily imply that there are cases not provided for in the thirteenth section in which the writ may be issued. What the class of cases is in which the power will be exercised is not stated. On the present case it is supposed to be intended that after the Court had obtained jurisdiction by appeal, they would use the writ to prevent any further proceedings, so as to preserve the rights of parties pending the appeal. Another case may be supposed—when the Superior Court had original jurisdiction of a cause and an attempt should be made by an inferior Court to entertain jurisdiction of it; in other words, the Court would use the writ whenever it was necessary for the exercise of its jurisdiction. This, therefore, would seem to put an end to the assertion that the thirteenth section limits the writ to the Courts and jurisdiction therein named. The decision, however, affords no relief to the applicant, for, before a final decree can be made, the controversy must find a solution in some other quarter.

Gen. Dick Taylor Tries to Change the President's Policy Without Success.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Gen. Dick Taylor called on the President, today, with a view of obtaining some modification of the Executive policy with reference to the affairs of Louisiana, but retired dissatisfied with the result of his mission.

THE LATE EDWIN FORREST.

Obsequies of the Tragedian in Philadelphia.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 16.—The funeral services of the late Mr. Forrest took place today. In spite of the very inclement weather, and the unskilled managers of the proceedings, whose efforts indicated a desire to enable the friends and admirers of the deceased gentleman to view his remains, while their awkwardness made the attempt to do so at least an unpromising one, the body of Mr. Forrest was viewed at the actor's late residence, corner of Broad and Master streets, by many persons. But for the unmistakable pallor overspreading the countenance, it might have been supposed that slumber instead of death had overtaken the tragedian. The corpse was habited in black broadcloth. Upon the breast, fully visible in the open casket, lay a large cross of flowers, the tribute of respect paid by Miss Neilson to departed genius. At the foot of the coffin were other floral gifts from professional and unprofessional friends.

Toward 2 o'clock the ingress of strangers was prevented, and Rev. Mr. Newton, pastor of the Church of the Incarnation, and Rev. Mr. Boyer, of St. Paul's, commenced the religious services of the Episcopal Church. The brief ceremonies having terminated, the body was placed in the hearse, and the cortège, which consisted of about sixty carriages, moved to St. Paul's Church, on South Third-street, below Walnut, where a simple prayer only preceded its consignment to the dust.

The pall-bearers were Col. J. W. Forney, James Oakes, James Lawson, Daniel Dougherty, Dr. R. J. Burden, Dr. J. Gross, G. W. Childs, and Col. J. Page. Among the representatives of the drama present were conspicuous Mr. William Wheatly and Mr. J. F. Ford, of Baltimore.

Will of Mr. Forrest—The "Edwin Forrest Home."

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Dec. 16.—The will of Edwin Forrest is dated April 5, 1866, and contains provisions for his sisters, which have become inoperative by their death. It appoints as trustees James Oakes, of Boston; James Samson, of New-York, and Daniel Dougherty, of Philadelphia. It directs the sale of all his property, except Spring Brook, in Philadelphia, which he fixed as the location of the "Edwin Forrest Home," which institution shall be for the support and maintenance of actors and actresses, decayed by age or disabled by infirmities, who, if natives of the United States, shall have served at least five years in the theatrical profession; and, if of foreign birth, shall have served in that profession ten years, whereof three years next previous to application for admission into the Home shall have been spent in the United States; and who shall in all things comply with the laws and regulations of the Home, otherwise to be discharged by the managers, whose decision shall be final. The number of inmates shall never exceed the annual net rent and revenue of the institution, and after the number of inmates shall exceed twelve, others to be admitted shall be such only as shall receive the approval of the majority of the inmates as well as of the managers; said corporation shall be managed by a board of seven managers, chosen by the trustees, and shall include themselves as long as any of them are living, and also the Mayor of Philadelphia for the time being, and as vacancies occur the managers shall fill them so that only one vacancy shall ever exist at a time. The managers shall elect one of their number as President, and appoint a secretary, steward, matron, and, if needed, a clerk. Except the Treasurer, said officers shall be chosen from among the inmates. The Treasurer and sureties shall not be managers. Provision is made to remedy any failure to fill vacancies and correct any failure or breach of trust by application to the Orphans' Court. The purposes of said Home are intended to be partly educational and self-sustaining, as well as eleemosynary, and never to encourage idleness or thriftlessness in any who are capable of useful exertion. It provides that his library shall be located at the Home, which shall also contain a picture gallery for the preservation of his collection, and a neat theatre for private exhibition and histrionic culture, to which pupils shall be admitted. Lectures on science, literature, and the arts are also provided for, as well as celebrations on the Fourth of July and Shakespeare's birthday. It directs that a charter for the institution be obtained from the State Legislature.

The codicils of the will give an annuity of $3,500 to James Oakes, and bequests of $5,000 each to James Lawson and Daniel Dougherty; $10,000 to Miss Elizabeth Welsh, daughter of John R. Welsh; $2,000 to S. S. Smith, of Cincinnati, and $5,000 to the Actors' Order of Friendship, of Philadelphia.

Personal.

Major C. A. Wycoff and Gen. R. C. Drum, of the United States Army, are at the Sturtevant House.

Ex-Gov. F. S. Stockdale, of Texas; Col. H. Crittenden, of St. Louis, and Judge D. Boardman, of Missouri, are at the Grand Central Hotel.

Thomas W. Conway, of New-Orleans, and Alex. McDonald, of Arkansas, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Gen. Nathan Stetson, of Massachusetts; Capt. F. N. Stoff, of Hudson, and Judge J. H. Bell, of Texas, are at the New-York Hotel.

Hon. J. H. Lathrop, of Washington, D. C.; Henry G. Parker, editor and proprietor of the Boston *Gazette*, and Rev. Robert Collyer, of Chicago, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Hon. D. C. Littlejohn, of New-York; Gen. G. M. O'Brien, of Missouri; Judge W. L. Helfenstien, of Pennsylvania, and George L. Prindle, of Washington, are at the Astor House.

John Hobart Warren, of Troy, and Isaac H. Bromley, of Hartford, are at the Hoffman House.

The Schleswig-Holsteiners—Aid for the Baltic Sufferers.

The Association of Schleswig-Holsteiners, last evening, at No. 107 Eldridge-street, adopted measures to raise funds by subscription for the suffering population of the Baltic coast. Each member was provided with a subscription list, and a committee designated to receive money.

THE ARGONAUTS OF '49.

Bret Harte's Lecture at Steinway Hall Last Evening—A Sparkling Treat to a Large Assemblage—Ninety Minutes of Immoderate Mirth and Laughter.

A very large and appreciative audience greeted Bret Harte's appearance as a lecturer at Steinway Hall last evening. He selected as the subject of his lecture "The Argonauts of '49," and during its delivery, which occupied an hour and a half, he kept the entire audience in a continuous roar of laughter. Commencing with a rapid sketch of the early settlement of California by the Spaniards, he humorously illustrated their mode of life and the primitive institutions which they originated. As an instance of the condition of their Judiciary he narrated where an injured wife accused her husband of serenading the wife of another man. The delinquent, with his guitar, was brought into Court, and he was compelled to repeat the amorous performances of the preceding night. "I find," said the Alcadi, before whom the matter was investigated, "that he has an infamous voice and a most execrable guitar, and I hold the Seigneur for wilfully disturbing the peace." [Laughter.] These were the tranquil days of California, but shortly a political and social earthquake, more powerful than physical violence, shook the foundation of the land. The lecturer clearly portrayed the state of California immediately preceding the gold fever of '49, the intensity of the excitement which it induced, and the motley crowds of all nationalities and types of character that it collected together. An entrance recognized the man, who rowed him ashore from the vessel, and who charged him $50 for his services. "Were you not senior wrangler in Oxford in 1848?" he asked. "I was," he answered, "but I was also stroke oar at the regatta," [Laughter.] and he was happy at the opportunity of turning the pleasures of an idle youth to advantage. At breakfast in the restaurant at the Long Wharf, Mr. Harte recognized in the waiter a gentleman whom, in his childhood, he regarded as the embodiment of excellence and social accomplishments. Fearful of incurring his displeasure, for he carried a revolver, he sought the truth from the landlord, and found his surmises correct. Regretting the lowly condition of the man, he asked if it would not be possible to fill his place. "I'm afeerd not," said the proprietor, with a sudden suspicion, "and I don't think you would do." [Laughter.] A distinguished lawyer, on landing in San Francisco, shouldered his baggage, not being desirous of paying $20 for its carriage. "Hold on," a stranger shouted; "that is only half a load," and straightway he flung his valise on the lawyer's shoulder, giving him $10 for his service. It was the first fee he ever had. [Laughter.] He declined to describe the Christian principles of these men; at least he should defer criticism until he had, with present calmness, the safe distance of the historian. [Applause.] In distant parts of the country they left children and families, and even officers of justice, perplexed and lamenting. They deserted their own wives, and in some extreme cases even deserted the wives of others. [Laughter.] Some of the best men had the worst antecedents, and some of the worst had a spotless Puritan pedigree. With perfect delineation of the character and habits of the Argonauts he pictured their mode of life, and their inveterate passion for gambling. One night at a faro-bank a man slipped dead under the table. Three physicians, all players, declared that he died of disease of the heart, the Coroner, who sat at his left, impaneled his brother gamblers on the jury, the inquest was straightway proceeded with, and they returned a verdict in accordance with the facts. [Laughter.] A simple-minded Western, who made a few thousands in the mines, entered one of these gambling saloons the day before his intended departure for home. From mere listlessness, he threw down a $20 gold piece; in two hours he won a fortune, and an hour later was a beggar. He gave up the idea of going home, and became a low gambler. In a year, tired with waiting, his poor wife sought him in California, and told her story to the notorious gambler, John Ocres. That evening Ocres traced the man to the gambling-table, gave him $3,000 for his chance of play, and lost, observing that that was the only thing in his life he ever did on the square. [Laughter.] The social life of that day was peculiar. A lady still exhibits a broken chair, occasioned by the discharge of a gentleman's revolver while sitting down in bashful confusion. [Laughter.] Women were so few, proportioned to the men, that an officer's wife boasted of having a full platoon to accompany her home. [Laughter.] With the influx of strangers the condition of society continually changed, and the old Argonaut element moved toward the mountain. They constructed nothing save what was portable, lived almost exclusively on beans, dressed in the most picturesque of costumes, and the identity of two gentlemen was known, in all seriousness, by the labels on their pantaloons, as "Genessee Mills" and "Eagle Brand." [Laughter.] The absence of domestic ties induced friendships so strong as to be undiminished even in death. Insult a man's "partner" and you more than insulted himself. In their relations were observable the jealousies of conjugal life, and one once dolefully remarked, "My partner left me; well, I might have reckoned on it, for he was always fickle and fond of jewelry and dress." [Laughter.] In the Sierras the plain, uncouth, but kind wife of a Texan was venerated as the embodiment of heavenly grace and beauty. She died, and the most heartfelt grief pervaded the entire camp. Blear-eyed Bill, saluting his partner, asked what she died of. "Doctor says she died of *nostalgia*," was the reply. "What the —— is that?" was the question, and the answer was, "A kind of longing to get to heaven." [Laughter.] The laws against dishonesty were so strict that dishonesties were punished with death. A horse-thief was tried, and the jury having retired to deliberate upon their verdict were slow on returning into Court. The Judge pushed his head through the door of their room, and found they had not agreed. "Take your time, gentlemen," he said, "but remember we are waiting for this room to lay out the corpse in." [Great laughter.] With much graphic power the lecturer continued to refer to the fondness for witticisms so general among them, and the epigrammatic terms in which they were expressed. A gentleman replied once to a query of a parishioner of Rev. Thomas King, that as a preacher he won every trick. [Laughter.] An engineer on the Pacific Railroad told of a comrade who died of consumption. "Poor Jim," he said, "got a running slower and slower, until one day he stopped on his centre." What a picture of the helpless hitch of this weary human machine. [Applause.] A teamster met a surveyor and a farmer angrily discussing. Siding with the surveyor, he said, "If I were you I would just theodolite that fellow out of camp." [Laughter.] Another teamster was rebuked for his profanity by a young girl returning from camp-meeting. "Why, Miss," said he, "you don't call that swearing, do you? Why, you ought to hear Bill Jones exhort the impenitent mule." [Laughter.] The names of places were expressive. A letter dated from "Dead Broke" was not calculated to induce credit, and a stranger would hesitate to accept an invitation to "Murderers' Bar." [Laughter.] A stage in California was run from Happy Valley to Mount Dolores, and from Blazes to Purgatory. [Continued laughter.] Adverting to the recent Spanish colonists, he humorously described how the Argonauts at first pretended friendship and afterward completely robbed and despoiled them. They joined their fandangoes and bull-fights, but were decidedly anxious to give the bull a show. [Laughter.] On one or two occasions they substituted a grizzly bear, that cleared the ring and effectually wiped out the two first rows of benches. [Laughter.] But with experience the Spaniard became wise and allied himself with his oppressors. Being the earliest inhabitants, his evidence on the question of titles was so valuable that he knew everything that was wanted to supply a deficiency on either side of a case. [Laughter.] This extended so far as eventually to destroy all ownership of property in California. The advent of the Heathen Chinee imparted a new life, a new conservatism to the character of the Argonauts. He engendered manliness, attended to all domestic necessities, and acted at table like a man who, knowing his superiority, could never jeopardize his position by condescending to speak. He worshiped the devil in your house, hould with a frankness that shamed your own attempts in that direction. [Laughter.] Oppressed by cruel statute, he had an innocent way of defrauding the customs by conversing with custom-officers, while seated on a chair stuffed with smuggled opium. He avoided the State tax by taking the name and assuming the facial expression of some other brother who had paid the taxes. [Laughter.] Knowing the character of his Christian brethren, he established doctor's offices at every street-corner of San Francisco, distributed medicines, the mention of which would bring on sea sickness, and when finally discovered retired with dignity to his native rice, the happy possessor of half a million dollars. The lecturer wound up with a brilliant description of the resources of California, and in retiring was loudly applauded.

The Death of John F. Kensett.

At a special meeting of the Executive Committee of the Union League Club, held last evening, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

The members of the Executive Committee of the Union League Club feel most profoundly the sudden and severe affliction which has come upon them in the removal of one of their most honored and beloved associates, John Frederick Kensett.

His devotion to the chosen profession of his life has long since secured for him an acknowledged pre-eminence among the artists of America, and his works have made his fame world-wide.

But it has been our privilege to know him long and intimately as a man and a citizen, and we can bear witness to the ardor and largeness of his public spirit, which enlisted his earnest support in every patriotic cause, and we recall with affection the manly and winning traits of his personal character, his geniality, his unselfishness, and the generous breadth of his sympathies. As an original member of the Union League Club, and actively engaged for years on its important committees, he has contributed in no small measure to its character and its success, and its members will ever cherish his memory as one of its best treasures.

Resolved, That this Committee attend the funeral of Mr. Kensett, and invite such members of the Club as can join them, to meet at the Club-house on Wednesday, the 18th inst., at 12½ o'clock P. M.

LUCCA IN PHILADELPHIA.

Triumphant Success of the Little Prima Donna—Great Enthusiasm Among the Denizens of the Quaker City.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 16.—Pauline Lucca made her début before a Philadelphia audience at the Academy of Music this evening. The spacious theatre was filled by an assemblage representative of the most appreciative class of the local public, and the performance of "Faust," already made familiar to New-York assemblages by the same artists, awakened great enthusiasm. At the end of act third, act fourth, and act fifth, Lucca was called before the curtain time and again with a heartiness indicative of the deep impression wrought by her singing and acting.

The Money Market.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I was very much pleased with your article on the fluctuations of the money market in today's paper. The expansion or contraction of the currency: one increases the value of property, and the other diminishes it, all over the country. Is it wise to put such a power in the hands of one man or of any set of men?

I think that the answer would be in the negative. The evils that we labor under are that our currency wants have very much increased, while our available means have decreased. Before the war very little money was wanted to move the crops, the operation being performed by exchanges, and the only money required was to pay resulting balances, which was a very small sum compared to the aggregate transactions. Now, however, every bale of cotton, and all the other crops, have to be paid for in bank notes, requiring a large amount of currency. The people having confidence in the notes put them away until needed, thus withdrawing them from circulation, and causing an increasing diminution of the currency. It appears to me a strange thing that one person proposes to say what amount of currency each State is entitled to, and to restrict them to that amount, whereas the needs of some are much greater in proportion than those of others.

It occurs to me that the true remedy for the evil is for the Government to adopt our State Banking law, allowing any bank to issue notes on the pledge of United States bonds, which make the bill-holders perfectly safe, and will enable the banks to regulate their movements by the law of supply and demand.

AN OLD STATE BANK PRESIDENT.

MONDAY, Dec. 16, 1872.

The Jersey City Railroad Accident—The Inquest and Verdict of the Jury.

Coroner Reinhardt, of Jersey City, last night held an inquest at Police Head-quarters in the case of John Miller, who was killed near the Greene-street crossing of the Pennsylvania Railroad on Saturday morning. The jury returned the following verdict:

That John Miller came to his death on Saturday, Dec. 14, by being crushed between the cars of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; and we hereby censure the engineer, Asher M. Hicks, and the driller, John Doland, for criminal negligence in running the engine at too high a rate of speed; and we also censure the Company for not furnishing sufficient protection to the lives of men in its employ.

Hicks and Doland were held in $2,000 bail each, and McGiff, the switchman, was discharged.

The Paterson Silk-Weavers.

Yesterday afternoon 250 members of the Silk-weavers' Association of Paterson met in Association Hall. Josiah West gave an outline of the proceedings at the meeting of the Internationals in New-York on Sunday, and delivered an address upon the subject of the oppression of the men arrested for conspiracy in Paterson. The two men arrested, James Gilmore and Wm. Duncan, have been in confinement since the fourth day of the strike. At the meeting yesterday two delegates were appointed to represent the Association at the meeting of the Internationals in New-York.

Last evening a concert was held in the Wigwam for the benefit of the United Silk Weavers' Association. Among those who volunteered their services were the Paterson Choral Society, the German Singing Society, Wohlrab's and Nichols' brass band, and others.

Ring Business in Brooklyn—Where the People's Money Goes.

Two years ago the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen awarded Peter Riley a contract for grading and paving Buffalo-avenue, between Atlantic-avenue and Wykoff-street, at the contract price of $6,000. Alderman Roper yesterday presented a resolution directing the Street Commissioner to inform the Common Council why the terms of the contract had not been complied with. The work was to have been completed by the 1st of May, 1871. No work has been done except the grading, yet the contractor has received $5,000. Besides this the sum of $1,157 has been paid to "a dummy Street Inspector," who also holds two more certificates, which the Controller refuses to pay because he has performed no services. The resolution was adopted.

The Tenth National Bank Claim—Motion for a Mandamus.

Judge Edmonds yesterday made application to Judge Leonard for an order directing the Board of Audit to show cause why a peremptory mandamus should not issue to compel it to audit and allow the claim of the Tenth National Bank for $267,000, furnished, as alleged, on account of the City, to the Commissioners of the new Court-house.

The order was granted, returnable on Monday next.

Diamonds.

If you ask ten persons at random whether the diamond is a work of nature or work of art, it is safe to wager that nine of the ten will answer you that it is a work of nature. And yet it would be hard to find any object of "bigotry and virtue," as Mrs. Malaprop has it, which is more thoroughly a work of art than the diamond, as we now prize and wear it. The establishment of STARR & MARCUS, No. 22 John-st., (upstairs,) has acquired a national reputation for the artistic in ornaments and jewelry; and yet, in all the brilliant catalogue of rare and radiant objects there, fashioned by the skill of man out of the rude materials with which nature supplies him, you may safely select a pure and perfect diamond of the first water as that which owes the most to human thought and human manipulation. The ancients valued the diamond, not so highly indeed as we do, but very highly. But they valued it on totally different grounds from ours. They could not cut it, and bore it about with them, "an excess of glory obscured," not for its beauty, but because they believed it to be the only unalterable body in nature. It was their belief that neither steel nor fire could harm it. They even regarded it as possessing magical virtues. We know that the hammer will break it, and the crucible burn it. Lavoisier burnt a diamond in oxygen and obtained from it carbonic acid. Yet we esteem it far more than did the ancients. Early in the Middle Ages, no one knows exactly when, the art of cutting and polishing it with its own dust—"Diamond cut Diamond"—was discovered. Van Berghens, in 1456, has the credit of perfecting this art. But half a century before the Duke of Burgundy gave away ten cut diamonds to the French nobles at a banquet in Paris, and the Emperor Charles, of Germany, wore cut diamonds in his cloak-clasp, in 1372. However, Van Berghens, doubtless, established the first diamond-cutters' guild in the Low Countries, where the art has flourished best down to our own times, which are seeing it gradually transferred to London. It is this art, and not nature, which gives the diamond of today its transparency, its dazzling play of light, its lustre, and converts, one may say, a pebble into a star.—*World.*

A Sad Story—A Bridegroom Attacked with Fatal Delirium.

Dr. Henry Greene, a physician of Grand Rapids, Mich., who arrived in New-York, and of whose case mention was made in yesterday's TIMES, lies in a critical condition at the Park Hospital, and cannot survive but a few hours. He came to New-York en route to the village of Armenia, where he was to be married today. He prolonged his stay in this City, being, by some new-found acquaintance prevailed on to remain until Friday, when he was to leave to keep his nuptial appointment. On Saturday, after drinking to excess, he wandered into Canal-street bareheaded and disheveled, and was taken to the Fifth Precinct Station-house by a policeman, and thence in an ambulance to the Park Hospital, where it was discovered that he was suffering from the first stages of delirium, which rapidly intensified and induced an apoplectic fit. His parents were telegraphed for to Erie, Penn., and a message was also dispatched to the young lady to whom he was to have been married today, who, in response, reached the City yesterday afternoon. At a late hour last night Dr. Greene was sinking rapidly.

To the Editor and Readers of the New-York Times:

It looks as though the "Mutual Life" had backed down: that they began to build before they counted the cost, and hence were unable to finish.

It seems to the writer that the reason is easily stated. They *told* part of the truth when they gave the public the reasons for the change in their rates, and they *kept back* a part.

It looks as though when they told their public they were working for the poor, they did not in their own hearts put the poor on a par with themselves.

The Mutual Life has worked out a great success. The public are greatly their debtors in many ways.

That they have not attained the highest success is because they have not fallen into line with the ETERNAL *law* of the LORD GOD ALMIGHTY—that they who would go on to perfection must help themselves by helping others. It looks as though *this* had always been their policy—to *crush their rivals* (instead of "lending them a hand," and being helped forward by them)—to *corrupt men*, instead of living so that they feared no man.

Yours, very truly,

ONE WHO HAS SEEN THINGS DONE IN TWO WAYS, AND IS NOT INSURED IN THE MUTUAL LIFE.

The Best Everywhere.

No other results of American inventive genius and scientific industrial ability have achieved the exalted reputation and popularity of that attained by the Chickering Piano-fortes, which are known and in use throughout the civilized world. Their unrivaled excellence is admitted, not only in the vast superiority of their musical qualifications, but in their perfection in design and mechanical construction, the latter giving characteristics of durability unknown in other instruments, no matter where or by whom made.

The Messrs. Chickering have now been half a century before the public, and during that extended period have made and sold the enormous aggregate of about *forty-two thousand* piano-fortes. Usually their product averages nearly fifty instruments per week. Their great manufactory in Boston, which covers five acres of ground, is the largest, best equipped, and most thorough in all particulars of any extant. During its extended career, the instruments of this highly-reputable house have been tested and commended by the leading celebrities of all countries, and they have been awarded nearly 100 first premiums, the highest testimonials of scientific and industrial organizations at home and abroad, this feature culminating at the great Paris Exposition, where they not only received the large gold medal, *designating them the best piano-fortes made in the world*, but their talented constructor was, by Napoleon himself, decorated with the Grand Legion of Honor, a distinction conferred on no other maker. Having, by the aid of all the most approved appliances of every description, increased their facilities and enlarged their means of production, the Messrs. Chickering have recently been enabled to reduce their prices; thus, at the present time, their truly unrivaled piano-fortes can be procured at about the same amount as is demanded for ordinary instruments.—*Evening Express.*

Don't whisper it! But go quietly and purchase one of THE "LIGHT-RUNNING" "DOMESTIC" SEWING-MACHINES for a "Christmas Present" for your wife, daughter, or lady friend. A machine will be furnished (for trial) to responsible parties with an instructor (without charge) upon application at our WAREROOMS, 96 CHAMBERS-ST., (temporary,) and 2 BOND-ST., New-York, and 280 FULTON-ST., Brooklyn.

Old machines of other makes taken in exchange. Agents wanted. P. S.—Will remove early in 1873 to our new building, corner of Broadway and 14th-st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

THE PRIDE OF THE GREAT WEST.—The Wilson new under-feed sewing-machine is extremely simple in its construction, elaborately finished in its design and ornamenting, combining great capacity and adaptation to every variety of family sewing and light manufacturing. It embraces all of the important and essential elements embodied in sewing-machines patented within the past twenty years, together with late and important improvements and patents of eminent mechanical experts and inventors in the employ of the Wilson Company. Cleveland has reason to be proud of the Wilson machine. Salesroom at No. 707 Broadway, New-York, and in all other cities in the United States. The Company want agents in country towns.—*Advertisement.*

Nicol, Davidson & Co., No. 686 Broadway, near Great Jones-street, are opening some choice patterns of Osler's Crystal Chandeliers. Also, Gilt, Bronze and Colored Gas Fixtures of all kinds. Also, China, Glass and Plated Ware.—*Advertisement.*

Laughing Exhibition.—Dr. COLTON will give an exhibition of laughing gas, at the Cooper Institute, early in January.—*Advertisement.*

To Prevent Hair Falling. BURNETT'S COCOAINE.—*Advertisement.*

WATCH No. 21,069, STEM-WINDER, manufactured by United States Watch Company, (Giles, Wales & Co.,) Marion, N. J., has been carried by me four months, its total variation from mean time being seven seconds per month. S. M. BEARD, firm of Beards & Cummings, No. 125 Front-street, New-York.—*Advertisement.*

AN ARTIST'S CLUB, like The Lotos, would, of course, use the best Piano made. They have chosen a "KNABE" to adorn their grand parlor. Give the favorite a trial at No. 650 Broadway. J. BAUER & CO., sole agents.—*Advertisement.*

For cleaning and dyeing the best in City, go to LORD'S, No. 639 Broadway, near Bleecker-street, and No. 924 Broadway, below Twenty-second-street.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

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Extract Cashmere Bouquet. For the handkerchief. CASHMERE BOUQUET TOILET SOAP. MADE BY COLGATE & CO.

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New-York Stencil Works, No. 87 Nassau-st., New-York.

MARRIED.

BONNELL—IRVINE.—On Thursday, Dec. 12, 1872, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Jos. Wild, D. D., CHAS. L. BONNELL, M. D., to LIZZIE W., eldest daughter of Alex. Irvine, Esq., all of Brooklyn.

COLBY—PARTRIDGE.—On Saturday, Dec. 14, 1872, by Rev. Charles E. Imbrie, D. D., GEORGE W. COLBY, of this City, to FLORENCE J., daughter of John PARTRIDGE, Esq., of Boston, Mass.

☞ Eastern papers please copy.

DEHART—HOVEY.—At the St. John's Church, Bricksburg, N. J., on Tuesday, Dec. 10, inst., by Rev. Dr. Taylor, of Tom's River, STEWART B. DEHART, of New-Brunswick, to NELLIE E., daughter of Rev. George L. Hovey, formerly of Hartford, Conn. No cards.

HODGES—STEARNS.—On the 16th December, 1872, at St. Paul's Church, Boston, WALTER HODGES, of Edgewater, Staten Island, N. Y., to Miss MATTIE STEARNS, daughter of George C. Stearns, Esq., of Lincoln, Mass.

KERNAGHAN—McCAMPBELL.—In Brooklyn, Dec. 12, 1872, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. A. C. Osborn, GEO. F. KERNAGHAN, of Jersey City, to EMMA T. McCAMPBELL.

DIED.

CURTIS.—On Monday, Dec. 16, Mrs. SARAH M. CURTIS, aged 70 years.

The funeral will take place at the residence of her son-in-law, Dr. H. B. Sands, on Wednesday next, the 18th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

COLES.—At Yonkers, on Sunday morning, at 1 o'clock, Dec. 15, 1872, EDWIN COLES, eldest son of Cornelius Coles, aged 21 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, 17th inst., at 2 o'clock, from the Warburton-avenue Baptist Church, Yonkers, N. Y. Carriages will be in waiting for the 1¼ P. M. train from 30th-st.

CATHILL.—On Monday morning, Dec. 16, MARIA CATHILL, aged 64 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

DUYCKINCK.—On Saturday, Dec. 14, ESTELLE, daughter of Julia A. and the late John H. Duyckinck, in the 18th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her mother, No. 25 Degraw-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, 18th inst., at 2 P. M.

FOWLER.—On Saturday, 14th inst., JANE A. FOWLER, niece of the late Capt. George C. Reed.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 765 Lexington-av., on Tuesday, at 1 o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Trinity Cemetery for interment.

KENSETT.—Suddenly, on the 14th inst., of disease of the heart, JOHN F. KENSETT, N. A., of this City.

His friends are invited to attend his funeral from the Fifth-avenue Presbyterian Church, corner of 19th-st., on Wednesday, the 18th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

The members of the National Academy of Design, and the artists generally, are invited to meet at the Academy rooms at 12 o'clock M., Wednesday, the 18th inst., to proceed thence in a body to attend the funeral services of the late JOHN F. KENSETT, N. A., at Rev. Dr. Hall's Church, 5th-av. and 19th-st.

T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Corresponding Secretary N. A.

MASURY.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, 16th inst., LAURA CARLETON, wife of John W. Masury, in the 51st year of her age.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 120 Montague-st., on Thursday, 19th inst., at 2 P. M. Friends are invited to attend without further notice.

MARLEY.—On Friday, Dec. 13, 1872, DANIEL MARLEY, in the 63d year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 57 West 39th-st., on Wednesday, at 9½ A. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

MERRITT.—On Monday morning, the 16th inst., Mrs. MARY J. MERRITT, after a short illness.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

NICHOLSON.—On Sunday, at 12 P. M., of scarlet fever, CHARLES G., son of John and Miriam Nicholson, aged 5 years.

Funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, No. 170 West 11th-st., this day, (Tuesday,) at 10 o'clock.

REID.—On Monday evening, Dec. 16, JOHN REID, senior member of the firm of John Reid & Co., Mobile, Ala., aged 72.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

☞ Mobile papers please copy.

ROBERTSON.—At Bedford, Westchester County, Sunday, Dec. 15, JAMES ROBERTSON, in the 86th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the Baptist Church, on Wednesday, Dec. 18, at 11½ A. M. Carriages will meet the 8½ A. M. train from New-York, at Bedford station.

RUSSELL.—In Paris, France, on the 14th inst., WILLIAM HENRY RUSSELL, of this City, in the 73d year of his age.

STERLING.—At Dorr Centre, Mich., 13th Dec., JAMES A. STERLING, in the 67th year of his age, son of the late Wm. Sterling, of this City.

SKAATS.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, 15th December, ELIZABETH PEARSON, widow of David S. Skaats, in the 75th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the deceased are invited to attend the funeral from the house of her daughter, Mrs. Mary C. Noyes, No. 104 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, on the 18th December inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Geneva, Ontario County, for interment.

SYMINGTON.—At Newburg, on Saturday, 14th December, ELIZA, wife of James Symington, aged 47 years.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, at 11 o'clock, from No. 3 West 46th-st.

ZABRISKIE.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Sunday, Dec. 15, ABRAHAM OOTHOUT ZABRISKIE, Jr., son of Augustus and Josephine B. Zabriskie, aged 3 months.

Funeral service at the residence of his parents, on Tuesday, the 17th inst., at 1 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FIRE-PROOF BUILDINGS.

THE NEW FIRE-PROOF STRUCTURE ON NASSAU, FULTON AND ANN STS.

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ATTENTION!!!

APPLY TO HOMER MORGAN, NO. 2 PINE-ST.

SEE ADVERTISEMENT ON EIGHTH PAGE.

CHRISTMAS APPEAL FOR POOR CHILDREN.

The Wintry storms and freezing nights of the season will remind all those who have homes and shelter and friends of the thousands of poor children in New-York who shiver, half-clad, in cold garrets, or wander hungry and homeless through the streets, or who creep bare-footed through the snow to the Industrial Schools.

The Children's Aid Society has taken under its charge for many years thousands of the needy and houseless children of this City. It desires to make a happy season for those who have few pleasures, and the Christmas Holidays should especially be a time of good will to these unfortunate little ones.

If the fortunate will help, it will provide good dinners and pleasant festivals for these children of poverty, numbering several thousands, in its Industrial Schools and Lodging-Houses; it will distribute shoes to the shoeless and garments to half-clad boys and girls. Above all, it will give a home to the homeless.

Fifty dollars will provide three homeless children with a home. Who will make a Christmas present of a home?

Fifty dollars will provide a school of fifty children with warm dinners for a month. Who will help to feed the hungry?

It is earnestly asked that the children of Sunday-schools and day-schools would remember these little ones who have no home or friends.

Gifts of provisions and clothing may be sent to the Central Office, No. 19 East 4th-st., New-York, or will be called for if the address be forwarded.

Donations of money may be inclosed to either of the undersigned. If they are in checks or Post-office orders, they can be made payable to the order of J. E. Williams, Treasurer.

WILLIAM A. BOOTH, President, No. 100 Wall-st.

J. E. WILLIAMS, Treasurer, Metropolitan National Bank, No. 108 Broadway.

C. L. BRACE, Secretary, No. 19 East 4th-st., New-York.

WORK OF THE YEAR.

There were, during the past year, in our five Lodging-houses, 12,429 different boys and girls; 146,872 meals and 162,705 lodgings were supplied. In the twenty-one Day and fifteen Evening Industrial Schools were 9,517 children, who were taught and partly fed and clothed. Three thousand four hundred and sixty-two were sent to good homes, mainly in the West. Total number under charge of the Society during the year, 25,402. There have been 1,029 orphans in the Lodging-houses, and 940 were provided with homes.

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FOR SALE—An elegant stock of ENGLISH and AMERICAN BOOKS, suitable for CHRISTMAS and NEW-YEAR'S, at prices which will defy competition.

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HOJER & GRAHAM, PAINTERS. The business will be continued by HOJER & CO., at the old stand, No. 97 Duane-st. Signs, patent net banners, and engraved metal signs.

TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN DESIRING a healthier Winter climate than this while continuing studies, will be received into the family of a College Professor residing above the Highlands. Liberal compensation expected. HERBERT, Hoffman House.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK, OF PHILADELPHIA, will again be at his consultation rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, on TUESDAY, Dec. 17.

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COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

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BOOK ON STRICTURE, FISTULA, and Thirty Diseases of the Pelvic Viscera. By HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington-av. Mailed for 25 cents.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange yesterday, Monday, Dec. 16, E. H. Ludlow & Co., by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of Alfred T. Ackert, Esq., referee, sold the three-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone front house and lot—latter 18.6 by 100.5—No. 151 East Forty-ninth-street, north side, 200 feet west of Third-avenue, for (subject to taxes, but amount not stated) $15,700; purchaser, Mary Carroll, defendant in the legal action. This property sold cheap, and an evident effort, we regret to say, was made on the part of those interested to prevent its realizing its full value. In addition to the above, Wm. Kennelly, at an executor's sale, under the direction of T. W. Weatherhead and J. Brand, executors, sold a one-half interest in the premises known as No. 46 Marion-street, near Spring-street, embracing a lot in size about 20 by 88, with a five-story brick factory on same, for $10,000; purchaser, John Hastings, a party in interest. No other business was transacted, for in regard to the other auction expected to occur, namely, legal sale by James M. Fisher of property on Centre, near Pearl-street, two lots with buildings thereon, neither the auctioneer nor referee put in an appearance.

Today, at the Exchange, the following City real estate will be offered at auction, all under various Court orders: By James M. Miller, at a Supreme Court sale, one lot, 20 by 100.11, on the south-east corner of Madison-avenue and One Hundred and Ninth-street, and one lot, 25 by 100.11, on the south-west corner of Madison-avenue and One Hundred and Ninth-street. By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., at an adjourned Supreme Court sale, a house and lot on the north side of East Fifty-seventh-street, 75 feet east of Second-avenue; lot 22 by 100. By V. K. Stevenson & Son, at an adjourned Supreme Court sale, the lot and building thereon, known as No. 18 Monroe-street; lot 18.2 by 90; and, by Wm. Kennelly, at a legal sale, by order of the Court of Common Pleas, two houses and lots on the south side of East Thirty-fourth-street, 221 feet east of Third-avenue; lots in size, each 23 by 98.9.

E. H. Merrill & Co., No. 81 West Thirty-third-street, report having recently disposed of the following property at private sale: No. 449 West Twenty-first-street, three-story brick house, sold for $14,000; No. 313 West Eighteenth-street, four-story brick house, sold for $17,500; No. 438 West Nineteenth-street, four-story brick house, sold for $15,500; No. 128 West Twentieth-street, three-story brick house, sold for $14,000; Nos. 112 and 114 Ninth-avenue, three-story brick and frame houses, sold for $24,500; Nos. 75 and 77 West Fiftieth-street, four-story brown-stone houses, sold for $64,000; No. 34 West Fiftieth-street, four-story brown-stone house, sold for $34,000; Nos. 73, 75, and 77 East Sixty-first-street, four-story brown-stone houses (per contract,) sold for $95,000; No. 32 West Thirty-ninth-street, four-story brown-stone house, sold for $42,500; and two lots, north side of Ninety-eighth-street, west of Madison-avenue, 25 by 100 each, sold for $18,500.

Wm. H. Raynor, No. 5½ Pine-street, also reports having sold, at private contract, four lots on the north side of One Hundred and Fortieth-street, with four lots in rear on the south side of One Hundred and Forty-first-street, 275 feet east of Eighth-avenue, for $30,500.

Exchange Sales, Monday, Dec. 16, 1872.

NEW-YORK.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

1 3-story basement h. s., b. s. h. and l., No. 151 East 49th-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 3d-av.; lot, 18.6x100.5 .... $15,700

By Wm. Kennelly.

Half-interest in 1 5-story bk. factory and lot, No. 46 Marion-st., n. s., 123.6 ft. e. of Spring-st.; lot, 20x90.4x22x88.5 10,000

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Saturday, Dec. 14.

Delancey-st., s. s., 25 ft. w. of Lewis-st., 25x75, h. and l., Ca. G. $25,000
Emerson-st., s. e. s., 186.6 ft. s. w. of Prescott-av., 100x112.5 2,600
East Houston-st., No. 257, s. w. corner Pitt-st., 20x60 10,000
Jane-st., No. 84, s. s., 177.7 ft. e. of Washington-st., 24x80, (husband and wife) 10,000
Mott-st., s. s., 75.5 ft. s. of Houston-st., 50x98.10, irregular 50,000
Mott-st., w. s., 176 ft. s. of Houston-st., 25x91.3 (276) 17,000
Pearl-st., Nos. 182 and 184, 37x100 47,500
12th-st., n. s., 154 ft. w. of Washington-st., 66x99.10; Jane-st., s. s., 154 ft. w. of Washington-st., 66x79.5 67,000
18th-st., n. s., 180 ft. w. of 3d-av., 75x100, 3 hs. and lots 58,000
29th-st., s. s., 160 ft. e. of 1st-av., 100x98.9 28,000
31st-st., n. s., 220 ft. e. of 2d-av., 20x98.9, h. and l. 10,400
38th-st., s. s., 100.6 ft. e. of 5th-av., 18.2x98.9, foreclosure 12,000
50th-st., s. s., 39 ft. e. of 6th-av., 37x100.5, h. and l. 32,100
50th-st., No. 348 East, contract 21,750
61st-st., n. s., 305 ft. w. of 9th-av., 12x98.9, h. and l. 18,000
61st-st., s. s., 95 ft. w. of 4th-av., 19x¼ block 31,200
61st-st., s. s., 96 ft. w. of 4th-av., 19x¼ block, h. and l. 25,000
71st-st., s. s., 224.3 ft. e. of 1st-av., 18.9x102.2, h. and l. 5,650
77th-st., n. s., 70 ft. w. of Madison-av., 100x102.2 92,750
80th-st., s. s., 13.2 ft. e. of 4th-av., 18.4x77.2, h. and l. 14,650
84th-st., s. s., 180 ft. e. of 5th-av., 20x102.2, h. and l. 75,000
124th-st., n. s., 290 ft. e. of 2d-av., 20x100.11 15,000
Madison-av., w. s., 75.5 ft. n. of 43d-st., 22x91, h. and l. 67,000
8th-av., e. s., 106 No. 85, J. Amory, Pres. 25x100 33,000

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A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE FOR SALE—Only six doors west of 5th-av., unexceptionable street, four story, brown stone, high stoop, 21.6x55x100, hard-wood finish, painted throughout, in good order; price asked, $47,000.
OGDEN & CLARK, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

A.—BROADWAY, CITY HALL PARK, Murray-st., large building; Broadway, near 27th-st., magnificent corner; Broadway, splendid hotel, commanding position; prices reasonable. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine-st. and 226 5th-av.

A.—BLOCKS ON 5TH-AV., AT 79TH and 81st sts., Madison, 5th, and 3d avs., at 108th-st., Grand Boulevard, near 98th and 70th sts.; 10th-av., 63d-st. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st. and No. 226 5th-av.

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VALUABLE AVENUE AND STREET lots near the new Manhattan Market for sale. Low prices and easy terms. F. J. FITCH, No. 7 Warren-st.

A BARGAIN.—TWO LOTS ON EAST SIDE of 10th-av., 84th and 85th sts., 50x100, for $8,500. Apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE IMPROVED property, Twenty-first Ward, Brooklyn, paying eight and a half per cent., and increasing in value, for a small place not over five acres, having a good house and barn, not over $8,000 in value, situated on north shore of Staten Island, or line of New-Jersey Central Railroad. Please address, with full particulars, W. C. C., Box No. 4,137 New-York Post-office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY.—Owners proposing to offer their real estate for sale are respectfully informed that we give special attention to the above-named section. We invite the co-operation of purchasers and sellers. The sale of large plots a specialty.
F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.
References by permission: Messrs. Brown, Brothers & Co., Wm. E. Dodge, Esq.

FOR SALE—WITH FURNITURE, OR TO lease for a term of years, furnished, the house No. 37 Hillhouse-av., New-Haven, lately occupied by Prof. D. C. Gilman. Apply to W. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., New-York; or, to T. KETCHAM, New-Haven, Conn.

WATER FRONT FOR FACTORIES, ROPE-WALKS, LUMBER-YARDS, &C.—LOTS FOR SALE OR LEASE.—Blocks of lots on Newtown Creek, near East River, adjoining New-York and Brooklyn Cities; prices $300 to $1,000; terms easy. Apply to S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 15 East 26th-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

BROADWAY.—TO LET—FIRST LOFT IN the double marble building, No. 596 Broadway, 55x200; possession immediately. Apply to J. W. FOWLER, No. 90 Nassau-st.

TO LET.
AN OLD-ESTABLISHED TEA-STORE, Nos. 26, 28, and 30 Vesey-st., corner of Church, now occupied by the United States Tea Company. Possession 1st February next. Apply to J. & J. W. MEEKS, No. 10 Vesey-st., Room No. 6.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—THE stores, Nos. 477 and 479 Broome-st., each six stories and basement, with all the latest improvements; also, the house, No. 752 5th-av., between 57th and 58th sts. Apply to JACOB WEEKS, No. 212 Lowery.

FACTORY TO LEASE—FORTY HORSE-power engine, and with or without wood-working machinery, near Bridge-street Ferry, Brooklyn. Address H. W. C., Box No. 1,872, New-York City Post-office.

TO LET—PART OF PREMISES, NO. 87 Prince-st., to suit. Apply in the store, three doors from Broadway.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—TO LEASE FOR THREE OR five years, a house 22 to 25 feet wide; rent from $1,500 to $2,500; location between Madison and 6th avs., and 34th and 50th sts. Apply, by mail only, to J. H., No. 136 East 55th-st.

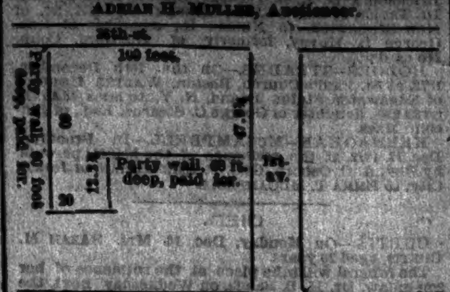
FINANCIAL.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Dec. 16, 1872.

ALLEGHENY CITY COMPROMISE BONDS WANTED.—Persons holding Compromise Bonds of the City of Allegheny, Penn., are hereby notified that the SINKING FUND for 1872 will be invested in those Bonds at the lowest rates offered.
Proposals will be received by the undersigned until WEDNESDAY, Jan. 1, 1873.
D. MACPHERSON, Treasurer of the City of Allegheny, Penn.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.



ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. S. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction,
THURSDAY, DEC. 19, 1872,
At 12 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM,
No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building,
the following described real estate:
FIRST-AVENUE.—The plot of land situate on the south-west corner of 1st-av. and 26th-st.
Dimensions as per diagram above. Sixty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage, with privilege of paying off on sixty days' notice.
Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

LODI PRINT WORKS—IN BANKRUPTCY.—Assignee's sale at public auction.—Pursuant to an order of the District Court of the United States for the District of New-Jersey, the undersigned will sell at public auction, without reserve, to the highest bidder, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of November, 1872, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, at Lodi, Bergen County, N. J., the manufacturing property known as "The Lodi Print Works," comprising all the real estate, fixtures, fixed machinery, water rights, &c., belonging to the Company, unless previously disposed of at private sale.
Terms may be known on application to the undersigned.
NATHAN HOBART,
Assignee in bankruptcy of the Lodi Print Works, No. 19 Leonard-st., New-York City.
The foregoing sale is adjourned, by order of the Court, to Dec. 18, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the same place.
NATHAN HOBART, Assignee Lodi Print Works.

FINANCIAL.

MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

ISSUED BY THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.
AND
GUARANTEED BY NEW-YORK MIDLAND.

The MONTCLAIR is the DIRECT and SHORT LINE OF THE MIDLAND through New-Jersey. Its bonds are issued on the basis of half cost. They are GUARANTEED. It is a home road, running DIRECT FROM THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, secured at a large business and a fine future. THIS BOND OFFERS AN ADVANTAGE OVER ALL THE OTHER MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, IN THAT, WITH EQUAL SECURITY, IT IS LESS IN PRICE.
We commend it to investors.
For sale by

Allen, Stephens & Co.,
BANKERS,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.
Capital, - - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.
Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.
ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES, and especially for RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.
D. R. MANGAM, President.
R. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.

BANKERS,

NO. 9 WALL-ST., N. Y.

FIVE PER CENT. Interest Allowed on Deposits.
The business of our firm is the same as any State or National Bank.
Individuals or firms banking with us may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with any bank, except that we allow Five per Cent. Interest on all balances.
We buy and sell Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Business paper, and collect Business Notes and Drafts throughout the United States, giving prompt returns.

CITY OF EVANSVILLE, INDIANA,

7 Per Cent. Bonds,

92 1-2 AND INTEREST.

This is the second City of the State, both as to population and commercial importance, and is growing rapidly.
Its Bonds are a first-class security.
For sale by

George Opdyke & Co.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

10 PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS
10 PER CENT. NEBRASKA SCHOOL BONDS

The safest and most remunerative of bond investments.
Total amount of Kansas School Bonds issued, to Jan. 1, 1872, $1,360,604; amount outstanding Jan. 1, 1872, $498,219.
Balance has been redeemed.
Choice lots for sale below par by
FITCH, OTIS & CO., No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 72 BROADWAY.
Letters of Credit for travelers, and Bills of Exchange issued on all the principal cities of Europe.
Correspondents in London:
CITY BANK OF LONDON.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned has made application for the renewal of certificate No. 1,367 for eight (8) shares of old stock of the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, issued to James T. Sherman, and dated the 19th day of November, 1858, the same having been lost or destroyed. CALEB S. GREEN, Executor of James T. Sherman, deceased.
Dated Dec. 1, 1872.

FROM THIS DATE THE FOURTH NATIONAL Bank is the depository and only financial agent of the State of Georgia in the City of New-York, where matured State Bonds can be exchanged for Seven per Cent. Redemption Bonds, and semi-annual currency coupons paid at maturity.
N. L. ANGIER, State Treasurer of Georgia.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 3, 1872.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank and Inspectors of Election, will be held at the banking-rooms on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1873. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
ANTHONY LANE, Cashier.

NINTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking-room, No. 407 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1873, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

GAS STOCK WANTED—MANHATTAN, Metropolitan, also the Scrip. Address, with lowest price, Box No. 139 Times Office.

FINANCIAL.

LOAN FOR $847,500

FOR THE

DEFICIENCY IN THE SINKING FUND,

UNDER

Section 3, Article 7, of the Constitution.

The Commissioners of the Canal Fund, by virtue of the act entitled "An act to provide means to support the Government," passed April 13, 1864, and in accordance with section three of article seven of the Constitution, hereby give notice that sealed proposals will be received at the Canal Department until the TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY OF DECEMBER INST., at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for a loan of

Eight Hundred and Forty-seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars,

for which transferable Certificates of Stock, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD, either Registered or Coupon, at the option of the purchaser, will be issued in the name of the People of the State of New-York, on the credit of the Sinking Fund, under section three, article seven, of the Constitution, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of July and January in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

It is to be understood that the Commissioners are to be at liberty to accept or reject any or all proposals, if the offers are not such as in their opinion are advantageous to the interests of the State.

The proposals may be for the whole, or any part of said loan not less than $5,000.

All proposals to be sealed up and indorsed "Loan for the Sinking Fund," and inclosed in an envelope directed to the Auditor of the Canal Department, Albany, N. Y.

The money will be required to be paid in gold coin on the acceptance of the proposal, or by the 1st day of December instant.

Payments to be made by depositing the same to the credit of the "Treasurer of the State of New-York, on account of the Canal Fund," in the bank of the Manhattan Company, New-York.

The stock maturing on the 1st day of January, 1873, will be received in payment for subscriptions to the new loan, at par.

Interest on the loan will commence on the 31st day of January next, and be payable semi-annually on the 1st days of July and January, at the Bank of the Manhattan Company, in the City of New-York.

Dated Canal Department, Albany, Dec. 5, 1872.
ALLEN C. BEACH, Lieutenant-Governor.
NELSON K. HOPKINS, Controller.
G. HILTON SCRIBNER, Secretary of State.
THOMAS RAINES, Treasurer.
FRANCIS C. BARLOW, Attorney-General.

GUARANTEED BONDS

ON A COMPLETED ROAD.

THE CINCINNATI, RICHMOND

AND

FORT WAYNE RAILROAD CO.'S FIRST MORTGAGE

7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

HAVING FIFTY YEARS TO RUN, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, "not inferior to the present standard." Interest payable semi-annually in New-York, on the 1st day of June and December, and guaranteed jointly and severally by
THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILROAD COMPANY,
THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY, AND
THE GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.

The road is completed and in full operation, and extends ninety miles from Fort Wayne to Richmond, Ind., and has contracts running ninety-nine years for the interchange of business with the above Companies, and with the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company. Price 92 1-2 and interest. Full particulars on application to
WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 27 PINE-ST.

WOOD & DAVIS,

BANKERS AND **DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS,**

Keep on hand a variety of choice bonds to supply investors, furnish bonds advertised on the market at subscription prices, execute orders for Government securities, gold and railroad stocks, and do a

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,
NO. 31 PINE-ST.
C. D. WOOD, SAM'L D. DAVIS.
Formerly of Vermilye & Co.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,

BANKERS,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.
DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS.
FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.
COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

HOUSTON & TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

FOR SALE BY
JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.

ILLINOIS REGISTERED BONDS.

We offer for sale the following:
$41,000 WHITE COUNTY, 8 per ct., 20 yrs.
50,000 JOHNSON COUNTY, 8 per ct., 20 yrs.
25,000 PULASKI COUNTY, 8 per ct., 20 yrs.
30,000 ALEXANDER COUNTY, 8 p. c., 20 yrs.
35,000 CAIRO CITY, 8 per ct., 20 yrs.
15,000 CARMI TOWN, 8 per ct., 20 yrs.
14,000 GRAYVILLE TOWN, 8 per ct., 20 yrs.
The interest on these bonds is paid by the State Treasurer in New-York, and by the laws governing their issue, they are made as safe as State Bonds.

WINSLOW & WILSON,
NO. 70 WILLIAM-ST.

PROPOSALS FOR BONDS.

Holders of bonds of the following Companies, bearing the traffic guarantee of the Great Western Railway Company, of Canada, are hereby informed that the sums mentioned below have been applied from traffic to the 31st October, 1872, by the said Great Western Railway Company, for the purchase of bonds at no more than par, for which proposals will be received by the undersigned, at his office, at Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, until the 15th day of January, 1873:
Detroit, Hillsdale and Indiana Railroad Company $4,010 22
Detroit, Eel River and Illinois Railroad Company 6,833 21
JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer, &c.
DEC. 1, 1872. Great Western Railroad, of Canada.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

ATLANTIC INSURANCE SCRIP
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, BROOKLYN, Dec. 10, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RE-ceived at this office until 1 o'clock on FRIDAY, the 20th inst., for the purchase of the following Seven per Cent. Loans of the City of Brooklyn, viz.:
1. $319,000 Deficiency Bonds of 1872, due November, 1878.
2. $68,000 South Seventh street Bonds, due in yearly installments of $4,000 from 1873 to 1889.
3. $40,000 Central-avenue Sewer Bonds, due in 1882.
Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Bonds," and state price offered in addition to accrued interest.
No proposals at less than par will be entertained.
F. A. SCHROEDER, Controller.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE OF SECRETARY AND TREASURER, CLEVELAND, Nov. 25, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad for the election of directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in Cleveland, Ohio, at 10 o'clock A. M. on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 1, 1873.
The transfer-books will be closed Dec. 2, proximo, and reopened Jan. 2, 1873.
G. A. INGERSOLL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., NO. 51 WALL-ST., CORNER OF WILLIAM, NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1872.

THE BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY will close on the 21st inst., preparatory to its annual statement. Persons holding policies on risks which shall have terminated during the year prior to the 1st of January next, are requested to furnish an account of the premiums thereon, and a statement of all claims for returns of premiums, to prevent discrepancies in the accounts.
J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIREC-tors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 44 Wall-st., Jan. 14, 1873. Polls open from 12 to 1 P. M.
J. A. BEARDSLEY, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIREC-tors of this bank will be held at the banking-room on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1873. Polls open from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M.
W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE WORLD MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 160 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 7, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIREC-tors of this Company will be held at the office of the Company on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 18, 1872, from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M.
W. F. BUCKLEY, Secretary.

DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

RICH LACES

FOR

CHRISTMAS AND NEW-YEAR'S PRESENTS.

Black Thread Lace Points, Point Lace and Point Applique, and Shawls, Capes, Flounces, Hdkfs., Collars, &c.
At Greatly Reduced Prices.
Real Point, Applique, Chantilly, and Guipure Trimming Laces, much below the Importation Cost.
1,000 Fine French Embroidered Sets, at half their actual cost.
A large line of Scotch Embroidered Sets, from $1 to $2 the set.
A large assortment of made-up Real Valenciennes Fichus, Capes, Collarettes and Sets.
Embroidered Pin-cushions.
Initial Hdkfs. in great variety, Damask and Tape-bordered, Plain Hemmed, Cambric and Lawn Hdkfs.
Put up in Fancy Boxes for Presents.

HOLIDAY FURS.

Russian Sable Sets,
Sable Tail Sets,
Silver Fox, Mink, Ermine, Grebe, Seal Skin Sets and Cloaks,
Black Martin, &c., &c., &c.
Fur Sets for Children of all descriptions.
White Coney Cloaks for Children.
Fur Trimmings of all descriptions.
Fur-Lined Silk Cloaks for Carriage Wraps.

GENTS' AND YOUTHS' FURNISHING DEPARTMENTS.

ALL THE NOVELTIES IN
Under-wear, Hosiery, Dress Shirts, Plain and Fancy Neck Wear, Robes de Chambre, Smoking Jackets, English and French Cardigan Jackets, Dressing Robes, &c., &c.
Chasson's Celebrated Kid in all Tints and Sizes, from 1 to 10 Buttons.
Chasson's Lined Kid Gloves for Ladies and Gents, 1 and 2 Buttons. Chasson's Castor, 1 and 2 Buttons. "Chs. Robert's" Best Paris Dog Skin, 1, 2 & 3 Buttons.
Seal Skin Gloves and Gauntlets for Ladies and Gents. Winter Gloves of every description.
Ladies' Shoulderettes, Berthas, Ties, Sash Ribbons, Roman Sashes, and a Novelty in Children's Silk Sashes.

DIVIDENDS.

31ST SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Jersey City INSURANCE COMP'Y.

ORGANIZED 1857.
OFFICE NO. 23 GRAND-ST., JERSEY CITY, Dec. 16, 1872.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of EIGHT (8) per Cent., payable on demand in

GOLD.

This Company insures principally detached dwelling-houses. Has no agents outside of the State of New-Jersey.
Total amount of losses sustained since the 1st day of last June, $4,117 50.
JESSE PAULMIER, President.
W. GAMBLE, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1872.

There will be paid at the National Bank of Commerce, in New-York, on and after THURSDAY, Jan. 2, 1873, a Dividend of THREE AND A HALF PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the ALBANY AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD COMPANY, and a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the RENSSELAER AND SARATOGA RAILROAD COMPANY.
Payable to stockholders of the respective Companies as registered on the books at the close of business on SATURDAY, 14th inst. Transfer-books will close at that time, and remain closed until the morning of THURSDAY, Jan. 2.
JAMES C. HARTT, Treasurer Delaware and Hudson Canal Co.

TO THE HOLDERS OF OHIO STATE STOCKS.—Notice is hereby given that the interest due on the 1st day of January, 1873, on the Funded Debt of the State of Ohio, will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank of New-York City from the 1st to the 15th prox., and thereafter at our office in this City.
The transfer-books will be reopened on the 16th prox.
JAMES WILLIAMS, Auditor of State,
ISAAC R. SHERWOOD, Secretary of State,
FRANCIS B. POND, Attorney-General,
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the State of Ohio.
Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 12, 1872.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND A HALF per cent. has been declared upon the Preferred and Common stocks of this Company, respectively, payable at this office on and after the 28th inst., to the stockholders of record, at the closing of the books, on the 14th inst.
The transfer-books will reopen on the morning of the 30th inst.
C. E. MARVIN, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, NOS. 59 AND 61 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1872.

FIFTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of three (3) per cent. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 31st inst., payable to the stockholders, or their legal representatives, on and after the 2d day of January next.
Transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 21st inst., and reopened on the morning of the 4th day of January.
JOHN KEELER, Secretary.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD COMPANY, GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT, CORNER 42D-ST. AND 4TH-AV., NEW-YORK, Dec. 7, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF $5 PER SHARE HAS this day been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable at this office only on and after Jan. 2, 1873.
The transfer-books will be closed from Dec. 11 to Jan. 3, both days inclusive.
JOHN T. SHELTON, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY OF MARYLAND, NO. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 4, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Four per Cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable on and after the 20th proximo. The transfer-books will be closed from Jan. 10 to the 20th, both inclusive.
H. C. HICKS, Treasurer.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

UNFURNISHED.

APARTMENTS.—FOR RENT, IN THE Stevens Building, 5th-av., Broadway, and 27th-st., apartments, single or en suite, suitable for large or small families and parties. Apply on the premises to HIRAM CRANSTON.

HOUSES TO LET.—No. 40 20th-st., $2,100; No. 119 23d-st., $2,400, both near 4th-av.

DRY GOODS.

SANTA CLAUS,
MERRY CHRISTMAS,
AT THE GREAT EAST-SIDE ESTABLISHMENT.

E. RIDLEY & SON,

GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Imported expressly for the holiday trade.
French, Swiss, and German toys.
Miniature Ladies and Gentlemen who play on musical instruments, walk, jump, dance, run, and cry.
Clowns who toss little darkeys over their heads.
Old Ladies who bow most profoundly and come up very crooked and Fair Young Maidens.
Hand-organs, Musical Instruments, Carpenter's Tools, Furniture, Beds, Horses, Carriages, Carts, Implements for Gardening, Carved Goods.

REAL SINGING BIRDS,

French, Swiss, and Domestic Willow-ware, and ten thousand other curiosities, to which Santa Claus invites his friends.

Edw'd Ridley & Son

Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, Nos. 62, 64, 66, 68 and 70 Allen sts., fifth block east from the Bowery.

Holiday Fancy Boxes,
Imported for Sabbath-schools,
A specialty.
Liberal discount to
Sabbath-schools and Fairs.

Edw'd Ridley & Son

Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, Nos. 62, 64, 66, 68 and 70 Allen sts., fifth block east from the Bowery.

HOLIDAY GOODS

LARGEST DISPLAY IN THIS CITY OF

DOLLS, DOLLS, DOLLS.

A SEPARATE DEPARTMENT ON THE SECOND FLOOR AT

E. Ridley's & Son,

GRAND STREET, NEW-YORK.

MERRY CHRISTMAS.

The Winter advances, so merry and cold,
And Christmas is coming, I know,
I can hear old Santa Claus muffling his feet,
In sandals of softest snow.
He is bringing his bountiful stock of toys,
From the banks of the Rhine and the Rhone,
And at Ridley's, on Grand and Allen streets,
The whole load is overthrown.

Walk in! Here are ribbons and feathers and flowers,
Trimmings of every kind,
Neck-ties and notions and worsted goods,
And corsets and hosiery fine.
Laces and handkerchiefs, daintily white,
And a counter devoted to gloves,
Of every color and every price,
Which the ladies denominate "loves."

Down-stairs—this surely is fairy-land,
Toys, and toys, and toys,
And millions and millions of pretty things
For pleasing the girls and boys;
Upstairs—through crowds of customers, there
See every kind of a doll,
Lying in cases, fast asleep,
But ready to wake at a call.

Wee little babies, dimpled and fair,
Darkey boys, jolly and fat,
Ladies in flounces and crinoline,
Skaters with mittens and flat,
Remember the little ones waiting at home,
Watching the snow-flakes white,
And remember the toys at Ridley's were made
For keeping their dear eyes bright.

Edw'd Ridley & Son

Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st., Nos. 62, 64, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

BOYS AND GIRLS.

SANTA CLAUS has just arrived with all the New Toys, Dolls, Novelties, and Games of every laughable description, and makes his Head-quarters at our Store.

R. H. MACY & CO.

G. RICHMOND & CO.,

NO. 783 BROADWAY,
opposite A. T. Stewart's & Co's.
RICH LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
IN
COLLARS, SCARFS, CAPES, SETS, JABOTS, COLLARETTES, HANDKERCHIEFS, TIES, &c.
With a large variety of other Goods suitable for HOLIDAY GIFTS, at REASONABLE PRICES.

CANTRELL,
NOS. 239 AND 241 4TH-AV.
ALL KINDS OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

FOR
GENTLEMEN AND LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN,
AT
POPULAR PRICES.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

MARION
U. S. WATCH CO. (GILES, WALES & CO.)
WATCHES
Best in the world. Ask your Jeweller to see them.
For Sale by all First-class Dealers.
WHOLESALE ROOMS,
GILES, WALES & CO., 13 Maiden Lane, New-York.

TOYS.

MEISEL, LAMPE & CO.,
No. 93 Chambers and No. 75 Reade sts.,
IMPORTERS OF
German, French and English Toys.
Beg leave to offer,
AT RETAIL,
A large and unsurpassed Stock of Toys, suitable for Holidays Presents. Specialities in Dolls, Dolls' Outfits and Tree Ornaments. Reductions made in price to Churches and Sunday-schools.

HOLIDAY BOOKS.

The largest and cheapest collection of Standard Books, Juveniles, Photograph Albums, Bibles, and Prayer-books in the City at

HENRY MILLER'S,
No. 28 Nassau-st.
If you don't believe it come and judge for yourself.

BEAUTIFUL AND SUBSTANTIAL HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
GOLD, SILVER, AND IVORY-MOUNTED
WALKING CANES.
The largest, best, and cheapest assortment in the City can be found at
A. COX'S SONS, No. 25 Maiden-lane.

FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELERS, NO. 825 6th-av., corner 28th-st., and No. 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st.—Holiday presents in diamonds and gold jewelry, fine watches, French and cuckoo clocks, solid silver and best silver plated-ware; fine selections at very low prices.

DRY GOODS.

CHRISTMAS WEEK!

LORD & TAYLOR

Have decided to offer during HOLIDAY WEEK the following GOODS as desirable and suitable for the HOLIDAY TRADE, and peculiarly adapted for HOLIDAY PRESENTS:

SILKS.—Full lines of EVENING SILKS, comprising the most delicate, desirable, and fashionable shades and tints offered by any house in this City. Also, STREET and DRESS SILKS, in great variety, and at very reasonable prices. Also, Silk Remnants at less than half cost. A Silk Dress is an appropriate Holiday gift.

COSTUMES.—The great reduction of prices in this Department will afford unusual opportunities to secure handsome presents in Costumes, Reception Dresses, Walking Suits, Robes de Chambre, and richly-quilted Skirts, at a comparatively small outlay. Either of these articles would be a remembrance highly appreciated by its recipient.

CLOAKS and SHAWLS.—Our assortment of CAPES, SACQUES, BASQUES, and CLOAKS is large and handsome, offering in Velvets, Beaver, and other cloths, richly-trimmed and embroidered garments, suitable and seasonable for the Holidays. Also, India, Ottoman, Paisley, and other Shawls, at very reasonable prices.

DRESS GOODS.—Lines of DRESS GOODS, in all the FASHIONABLE SHADES and TINTS of OLIVE and PEACOCK GREENS, are offered at reduced prices, and, DRESS PATTERNS will be sold during the week at figures so low as to enable all to avail themselves of the great advantages here offered. Also LACE GOODS for the Holidays.

FURS and FUR SETS.—Handsome Christmas gifts in Sable, Mink, Ermine, Astrakhan, and Squirrel, and other Furs. Also, very handsome

SEALSKIN SACQUES, JACKETS, AND SETS.

VELVETS.—SILKS and CLOAKING VELVETS will be sold until Jan. 1, at prices so greatly reduced as to merit the attention of purchasers.

BOYS' SUITS.—In this Department, to which great attention has been given, will be found Boys' Cassimere Suits, for school wear, from $6 to $10, and suits consisting of Coat, Pants, and Vest, from $10 to $18. Also, Novelties in Dress Suits, Overcoats, and Skating Jackets, not found elsewhere.

UPHOLSTERY.—Damask and Lace Curtains, Reps, Brocatelles, Satins, Tapestries, Cretonnes, Chintzes, Lambrequins, &c., Pier and Mantel Mirrors, Mirrors with connecting Cornices, Cornices Shades, &c.

GENTS' FURNISHING.—DRESSING GOWNS, SMOKING JACKETS and CAPS, SCARFS, TIES, UMBRELLAS, GLOVES, and other articles for gentlemen, suitable for the Holidays, to which the attention of ladies is invited.

GLOVES.—TREFOUSSE, DESPRES, and DENT GLOVES, in assorted shades and colors, put up in quantities to suit the purchaser.

FANCY GOODS.—A large and carefully-selected assortment of Fancy Articles, Fancy Boxes, Handkerchief Boxes, Glove Boxes, Ornaments, Card Receivers, Inkstands in bronze, and other materials, bronze Ornaments, Dressing Cases, Perfumery, Perfume Packages and Boxes, Toilet and other sets, and small wares of every description, all exceedingly appropriate for Holiday presents.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY, CORNER TWENTIETH-ST.,
GRAND-ST., CORNER CHRYSTIE.

SPECIAL SALE OF

KID GLOVES

1,000 Dozens one-button at 55 cents, fine colors.
1,000 Dozens Perinot at $1 pair. Clearing out.
1,600 Dozens 2-Buttons at 75 cents, $1, and $1 25.

GENTLEMEN'S.

250 Dozens Colored, Black and White, at $1 pair.
500 Dozens Colored, Black and White, at $1 25 pair.
500 Dozens Albert Stitch, Black and White, at $1 25 pair.
500 Dozens Fine Quality Edwards, at $1 50 pair.
Every pair Warranted.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,

NOS. 309, 311, 311 1-2 GRAND, 62, 64, 66, 68, AND 70 ALLEN-ST.,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

SANTA CLAUS.

TOYS! DOLLS!
AT THE GREAT EAST-SIDE ESTABLISHMENT
E. RIDLEY & SON,
For the Convenience of their Customers during the Holiday Season will be open until 9 o'clock every evening for the transaction of business.
E. RIDLEY & SON,
Nos. 309, 311, 311 1-2 Grand-st.; Nos. 62, 64, 66, 68, and 70 Allen-st.
Fifth Block East From the Bowery.

HOLIDAY NOTICE.

BENNETT WILLIAMS,
No. 773 Broadway,
Has everything reduced and will offer for this month
Extraordinary Bargains.
Real Thread Laces.
Real Guipure Laces.
Real Yak Laces, all colors.
Real Point, and Point Applique Laces.
Real Valenciennes and Duchess Laces.
Real Point Lace Handkerchiefs.
Real Valenciennes Handkerchiefs.
Collars, Sets, Barbes, Coiffures, Collarettes, Veils, Capes, Shawls, &c.

OPEN EVENINGS.

SANTA CLAUS
HAS GIVEN SPECIAL DIRECTIONS THAT OUR ESTABLISHMENT WILL REMAIN OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL
CHRISTMAS,
FOR THE SPECIAL BENEFIT OF HIS NUMEROUS PATRONS.
R. H. MACY & CO.,
14th-st. and 6th-avenue.

Santa Claus

AND

Will continue their great Sale of

Toys,

DOLLS,

AND

HOLIDAY FANCY GOODS

UNTIL

CHRISTMAS.

Acknowledged by everybody to be the Largest and Finest Exhibition of HOLIDAY GOODS ever seen in this country.

R. H. MACY & CO.,
FOURTEENTH-ST. AND SIXTH-AV.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WIESBADEN.

OLD, APPROVED, AND SINCE MANY CENTURIES WELL-KNOWN ALKALINE SALT THERMAL SPRING. (98-99° REAUM.)

CURE UNINTERRUPTEDLY DURING THE WHOLE YEAR.

Beauty on Earth; Calcutta; stock up also for Winter cure; Hydropathic establishments; Plus-needle, Russian, Roman, Irish, Vapor, and Swimming Baths; Mineral and Medicinal Baths of every description; Orthopædic establishment; Scientific Gymnastics; Inhalation; Schroth Cure; Schedule Opthalmic Infirmary; Whey and Goat Milk; Mineral Waters of all known springs, and of fruitcake filling. CONCERTS DAILY BY THE MUNICIPAL CUR ORCHESTRA in the splendid saloons of the Cur House, in the gardens, and at the Cur Spring. MILITARY CONCERTS (regimental music) and EXTRA CONCERTS by the most celebrated artists. RATINEUR for classical music. READING-ROOM, with 120 papers; travelling Hungarian. CARD-ROOMS, COFFEE SALOONS, and RESTAURANTS, with superior billiards. Table d'hôte in the Kursaal. PARKS and DRINKING HALLS. BRILLIANTLY-ENDOWED ROYAL THEATRE; opera and drama; star actors of renown. BALLS AND RESUNIONS. HUNTING AND FISHING. Targets for Pistol Shooting. Sec-Bathing Garden; illuminations by Bengal Lights; Stereoscopic Pictures; continuous all works of art at every description. Chase of artistic and of literary men. IN AUTUMN—GRAND HORSE RACES, (races on open ground and steeple-chase). IN WINTER—MASQUERADE BALLS and SKATING. EXQUISITE CLIMATE AND SPLENDID SITUATION in the beautiful vicinity of the Rhine. Excursions by railroad and steam-boat into the Rheingau, to Schlangenbad, Wiesbaden, Ems, Kreuznach, to Frankfort, Mainz, and Darmstadt.

WINTER CURE—THE PUMP-ROOMS WILL REMAIN OPEN UNINTERRUPTEDLY; CONCERTS AND OTHER ENTERTAINMENTS WILL ALSO TAKE PLACE, AS MENTIONED ABOVE, DURING THE WHOLE WINTER.

ENGLISH CHURCH, AND ENGLISH DIVINE SERVICE.

Direct railroad connection in all directions.

MUNICIPAL SPA ADMINISTRATION AT WIESBADEN.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

FORTNIGHTLY TO LONDON DIRECT.

From Pier No. 44 and 45 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

SPAIN, GRACE.....Wednesday, Dec. 18, at 4 A. M.
CANADA, WEBSTER.....Wednesday, Dec. 25, at 1 P. M.
GREECE, THOMAS.....Wednesday, Jan. 1, at 7½ A. M.
THE QUEEN, ANDREWS.....Tuesday, Dec. 17, at 3 P. M.
ERIN, LAWSON.....Saturday, Jan. 4, at 9 A. M.

These steam-ships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage.....$75 and $85, currency
Steerage.....$30, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or London.....$30, currency

CHEAPER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For further information apply at the Company's office, 520 Broadway.

TRAVIS, E. W. J. HURST, Managers.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CARRYING THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ADRIATIC.....SATURDAY, Dec. 21, at 10 A. M.
OCEANIC.....SATURDAY, Dec. 28, at 3 P. M.
BALTIC.....SATURDAY, Jan. 4, at 10 A. M.
ATLANTIC.....SATURDAY, Jan. 11, at 4 P. M.
CELTIC.....SATURDAY, Jan. 18, at 9 A. M.

From the White Star Dock, Passaic Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt.

Surgeons and Stewardesses on these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. These rates are as low as first-class by any line. Tickets can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $30, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts payable at sight, $1 upward.

For Excursion of plans and other information apply at the Company's office, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

J. H. SPARES, Agent.

GERMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF ANTWERP.....Saturday, Dec. 21, 10 A. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK.....Thursday, Dec. 26, 2 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, Dec. 28, 2 P. M.
CITY OF.....Thursday.
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Saturday, Jan. 4, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL.....Thursday, Jan. 9, 7 P. M.

and each successive SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN, $75 and $80, gold, according to accommodations. Round trip tickets at low rates.

STEERAGE, to or from Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol or Cardiff, $30 currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Paris, at reduced rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY SATURDAY FROM PIER NO. 20 NORTH RIVER.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden, or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, economically, and cheaply as by any other route or line.

From New-York. From Glasgow.
Saturday, Dec. 21...CALIFORNIA...Saturday, Jan. 11.
Saturday, Dec. 28...AUSTRALIA...Saturday, Jan. 18.
Saturday, Jan. 4....VICTORIA...Saturday, Jan. 25.
Saturday, Jan. 11....HIBERNIA...Saturday, Feb. 1.
Saturday, Jan. 18....ANGLIA...Saturday, Feb. 8.

Anchor Line Steamers sail from New-York every Saturday. Currency rates of passage to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $45; steerage, $28. Certificates at reduced rates for the prepaid friends by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to

HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

WASHINGTON.....ROUSSAN.....Saturday, Dec. 14
ST. LAURENT.....LEMAIRE.....Saturday, Dec. 28

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO HAVRE.

First cabin.....$110 | Second cabin.....$70

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe by this favorite route, of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 56 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN).

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first class full power screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY,

as follows:

MINNESOTA, Capt. T. F. PEARMAN.....Dec. 18, at 8 A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. Jas. PRICE.....Dec. 25, at 12 M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. W. PARKER.....Jan. 1, at 1 A. M.
PRUSSIA, Capt. SCHIFFER.....Jan. 8, at
WYOMING, Capt. PRICE.....Jan. 15, at
IDAHO, Capt. MORGAN.....Jan. 22, at

Cabin passage, $80 gold. Office, No. 2 Broadway. Steerage passage, $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Wall-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS,

AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY.....TUESDAY, Dec. 17, from Pier No. 9 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 22 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHESEBROUGH, THURSDAY, Dec. 19, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 4 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, Dec. 21, from Pier No. 13 South River, at 3 P. M.
H. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 16 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Dec. 21, from Pier No. 2 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 4 Bowling-green.

Insurance at 3/4 the usual rate, and 15 per CENT. Super. accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading to points connecting with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent.
H. OWENS, Agent A. G. & G. R. R.
No. 329 Broadway.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent G. R. R.
No. 409 Broadway.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line. Regular Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M. direct to the CITY OF HAVANA. (Havana only)....Sat., Dec. 14
CITY OF MANILA. Sherwood.....Sat., Dec. 21
CLEOPATRA. Phillips. (Havana only)....Sat., Dec. 28
CITY OF MEXICO. Sherwood.....Sat., Dec. 28

For freight or passage apply to

F. ALLANSON & SONS, No. 10 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Persons or families going to Paris on the Continent of Europe will find that the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. The services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of baggage, in procuring the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an liability of being robbed to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers with travelers accompanied may always be obtained by application to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 2 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK. FROM NEW-YORK.
Calabria, Wednesday, Dec. 18. Parthia, Wednesday, Jan. 8.
Abyssinia, Wedy, Dec. 25. Java, Wednesday, Jan. 15.
Cuba, Wednesday, Jan. 1. Cimbria, Wednesday, Jan. 22.

And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

*No steerage passengers taken on this voyage.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100 and $120, gold, according to accommodation.

Tickets to Paris, $10 gold, additional.

Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage.....$30, currency

Steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent.

Mail for Mediterranean ports, Tuesdays.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKEN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP CALABRIA, embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 7½ A. M. WEDNESDAY, Dec. 18, 1872. HUGH G. FRASCKEN,
No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

Tri-weekly line, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY. Sailing from Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 P. M. The following steam-ships

JAMES ADGER, Capt. T. J. LOCKWOOD.....Dec. 17
GEORGIA, Capt. HOLMES.....Dec. 19
MANHATTAN, Capt. M. S. COMSTOCK.....Dec. 21

Superior accommodations for passengers. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and South-west, and connecting North-eastern Railroad to Florence, Cheraw, and all points on the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad, and with steamers to Fernandina, Jacksonville and Palatka, Florida.

PER CENT. Goods forwarded free of commission. Bills of lading furnished and passage at the office. Local Passenger and Freight Office, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren.

HENRY E. MORGAN & CO., Agents.

For through freight tariff, or further information in reference to through freight, apply to

BENTLEY, De HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway, corner Thomas-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA.

CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT TO

ASPINWALL, PANAMA, PUNTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot Murray-st., on the 10th, 20th, and 30th of each month, except when these dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Dec. 30, Steamer SIERRA STAR, Capt. Schmidt, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon for Aspinwall, direct connection at Panama with steamer MONTANA, Capt. NOLAN, touching at Acapulco, San Blas, Mazatlan, and Guaymas, the Sonora connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 20th each month connect with the Company's steamer touching at San Benito, Tonala, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel. Freight for all way ports received until 4 P. M. of Dec. 18.

Steamer GREAT REPUBLIC will leave San Francisco, Jan. 1, 1873, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight, and full further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Comal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

RED BALL LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS.

RATES OF PASSAGE REDUCED.

NEW-YORK TO

DEMERARA,

CALLING AT ST. THOMAS AND BARBADOES

MAILS AND PASSENGERS.

THREE FIRST-CLASS, FULL-POWERED IRON STEAMERS ARE INTENDED TO SAIL FROM ATLANTIC DOCKS, BROOKLYN, AS FOLLOWS:

MANDINGO, 1,600 tons.....Nov. 13 and Dec. 11.

Followed by

LAGOS and GUNGA,

AND EVERY THREE WEEKS THEREAFTER.

These steamers are specially adapted to tropical service, and have unusual accommodations for passengers, ventilation, and time only first-class steamers ply. A limited amount of freight will be taken.

For freight or passage apply to

GARTHORNE, Owners, No. 70 South-st., New-York.

For freight or passage apply to

E. E. MORGAN & SONS, Agents,
No. 70 South-st., New-York.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL,

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 20th of every month.

ONTARIO, Capt. SLOCUM.....Dec. 20
CITY OF MANCHESTER, Capt. WEST.....Jan. 20
EARL, Capt. PIERLEPAUGH.....Feb. 20

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES AND ROYAL MAILS

FOR HAVANA AND NASSAU, N. P.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company, sailing every fortnight, on THURSDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M. precise, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, Tues., Dec. 17
COLUMBIA, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, Thursday....Dec. 26
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, Thur. Jan. 9

For freight or passage apply to

A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The splendid first-class steam-ship, built for the Japanese Government, will positively sail on SATURDAY, 21st December. For freight or passage apply to

WESTRAY & GIBBS, No. 7 William-st.

DRAFTS ON IRELAND.

Tapscott's Emigration and Foreign Exchange Office, No. 50 Southampton Buildings, Chancery-lane, London, W. C., Drafts from £1 and upward, available in all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, and passage tickets by steam-ship and sailing packets issued at lowest rates by

TAPSCOTT, BROS. & CO.,
No. 58 South-st., New-York.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, and all points East, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER.

Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 4 P. M.

From Pier No. 2 North River, foot Murray-st.

The superb steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS. Capt. R. N. SIMMONS.

For tickets and staterooms, apply at No. 282 Broadway, No. 128 Broadway, office Hotel, Broadway corner Chambers-st.; Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway; and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier.

A. C. MASON, Superintendent.
H. K. MORGAN, General Freight Agent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS West on Housatonic Railroad.—PIER 35, Grand-st. Passenger leave Catherine-slip at 12 noon, and 11 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with rail.

DANCING.

A. SOPWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING,

AT NO. 213 4TH-AV.,

Twice-a-week classes on Mondays and Thursdays, Tuesdays and Fridays. Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Once a week on Saturday Morning and Friday evening. Monday and Tuesday evenings for gentlemen.

For terms, &c., send for circular.

THEODORE DARCING ACADEMY,

Lyceum Hall, No. 722 Sixth-av., near 42d-st.

Fashionable dancing every day and evening, except Sundays. Ladies' Morning Class, Tuesdays and Fridays, 10 to 12 A. M. Gentlemen's Class, Tuesday and Friday evenings. Private lessons every day. Circulars at Academy.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ADHESIVE POSTAGE STAMPS.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Dec. 13, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited from steel-plate engravers and plate printers, and will be received at this Department until 12 o'clock M. on FRIDAY, the tenth (10th) day of January, 1873, for furnishing Postage Stamps for a term of four years, commencing on the first (1st) day of May, 1873.

QUALITY OF STAMPS.

The stamps must be furnished, subject to the approval of the Department, from steel plates, engraved in the highest style of the art of steel-engraving, and printed in each color as may be ordered by the Department, in the best and most approved manner, equal in every respect to the stamps now in use, upon paper of the best quality suitable for the purpose, thoroughly gummed with the best quality of adhesive gum, perforated in such manner that each separate stamp can be readily detached and used, the sheets to be well pressed and packed, so as to prevent them from soiled the back of each other; to be furnished with all necessary dispatch, in such quantities as may be ordered by the Department to fill the separate daily requisitions of Postmasters and Postal Agents.

STOCK ON HAND.

The contractor shall at all times keep on hand a stock of the several denominations of stamps, subject to the control of the Agent of the Department, in all stages of manufacture, sufficient to meet all orders of the Department, and to provide against any and all contingencies that may be likely to occur during the existence of the contract, and every order of the Department may be promptly filled; and the Department shall have the right to require the contractor, at any time during the existence of the contract, to deliver to the Department a supply of stamps not exceeding a supply for three months.

PACKING.

Stamps to be transmitted by express routes must be securely packed in hermetically sealed tin cases, wrapped in strong manila paper, all others must either be packed in strong binders' board, boxes, bound on the edges and corners with manila, and covered in the usual manner with manila paper, or covered in the usual manner of strong manila paper, the quantity to be transmitted may require; all packages to be so thickened as to enable the Agent of the Department to officially seal them.

BLANKS.

In addition, the contractor will be required to furnish labels, and direct the same for each package in accordance with the daily requisitions received by the Agent of the Department, and the contractor will be required to be furnished with the stamps; also, all blanks for daily, weekly, monthly, and quarterly reports, and for keeping the accounts and demonstration of stamps furnished.

ESTIMATE OF QUANTITY REQUIRED.

The number of stamps issued and to be issued during the contract cannot be estimated with exactness, it is assumed at two billion ninety-four million, the average yearly increase being eight forty-hundreds per cent.

For the next four years it is estimated, at the same rate of annual increase, two billion eight hundred and eighty-three million stamps will be required.

It is duly to be understood, however, that proposals for furnishing stamps shall include all the stamps needed by the Department during the contract term, without reference to the above estimates, which are hereby given only for the information and guidance of bidders.

DELIVERY.

The stamps may be required to be delivered by the contractor at separate packages, as above provided for, at the Postoffice in the place where the stamps are manufactured; or in such quantities at the Postoffice Department, Washington, D. C. (each denomination being kept separate,) as the Postmaster-General may direct.

DIES, ROLLS, AND PLATES.

The dies, rolls, and plates from which postage stamps are to be printed, in the city of New-York, United States, will be placed in the Keeping and custody of the contractor on the 1st day of April, 1873, the same to be held subject to the order and control of the Department, as hereinafter provided; and the contractor will be required, from said dies, rolls, and plates, and from such rolls and plates as may be necessary to be reproduced from the original dies, to have ready for use, every day from the day the contract term commences, a sufficient stock of stamps, of the several denominations required, to fill the current daily requisitions from the Department, without hindrance or delay.

The contractor will be further required to keep in repair all dies, rolls, and plates from which stamps may be printed, and to renew the same whenever required, and until such time as the Department shall have time to take the place of the present series of stamps, or of any of them, or for denominations of stamps not now in use, the same shall be furnished and delivered to the Postmaster-General, or to the Agent of the General, upon his request, within a reasonable time; all which shall be done and executed in the best style of steel engraving by the contractor, and at his own expense, and the dies, rolls, and plates so made and at any time in filling the contract shall be the absolute property of the United States, and shall be delivered, in good working order, to the Postmaster-General or to his authorized agent whenever demanded.

BUILDING, PLACE OF MANUFACTURE, &c.

The stamps will be required to be manufactured in a fireproof building, and in separate apartments distinct from those in which any other work is done by the contractor; and when stamps are not in use they are to be placed in a fire and burglar proof safe or vault, to be specially provided for that purpose, and said apartments and safe or vault shall at all times be subject to the inspection of an agent of the Department.

REPORTS.

The contractor will be required to report weekly, under oath, the number of stamps manufactured, finished, unfinished, and spoiled, the number issued during the week, and the number available for issue; which reports shall be verified by the Agent of the Department in the presence of the contractor or his representative.

STAMP AGENT.

An agent of the Department will have supervision of the manufacture, storage, and issue of the stamps, who shall at all times have full and free access to the apartments, safes, and vaults where the stamps are manufactured and kept, and to the books and papers relating the same; and the contractor shall furnish him and his clerks suitable office and desk room, for the transaction of the business of his agency, without cost to the Government.

CONTRACT NOT ASSIGNABLE.

The contract cannot, in any case, be lawfully transferred or assigned.

RESERVATIONS.

The Postmaster-General reserves the right to reject any and all bids if in his judgment the interests of the Government require it; also the right to annul the contract if, in the judgment of the Department, the party to perform faithfully any of its stipulations, or in case of a willful attempt to impose upon the Department stamps inferior to those now in use.

PAYMENTS.

Payments for stamps actually issued and delivered will be made quarterly, after proper examination and adjustment of accounts.

BONDS AND AGREEMENT—BONDS.

Within ten days after the contract has been awarded the successful bidder shall enter into an agreement in writing with the Postmaster-General to faithfully observe and keep the stipulations, and to perform all and each set forth in this advertisement, according to their true intent and meaning, and shall make, execute, and deliver, subject to the approval and acceptance of the Postmaster-General, bonds with good and sufficient sureties in the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, ($200,000,) as a forfeiture for the faithful performance of said agreement or contract, according to the provisions of the act of Congress, approved July 1, 1862, which act provides that in case the contractor shall fail to comply with the terms of his contract, he and his sureties shall be liable for the forfeiture specified in the bond, to be recovered by suit to be brought for its the name of the United States, in any Court having jurisdiction thereof.

If the contractor to whom the first award may be made should be unable to enter into and give satisfactory bonds as herein provided, then the award may be annulled, and the contract let to the next lowest responsible bidder, and so on until the requisite agreement to execute the contract, and such next lowest bidder shall be required to fulfill every obligation enumerated herein, as if it were the original party to whom the contract was awarded.

Bonds will also provide that if at any time during the continuance of the contract the sureties shall die, or become irresponsible for the entire penalty of the bond, the Postmaster-General shall have the right to require a new bond with additional sufficient securities, which the contractor shall furnish to the acceptance of the Postmaster-General within ten days after notice, and in default thereof the contract may be annulled.

EXTENSION.

Should the interest of the Government require, this contract may be extended beyond the time named, not exceeding three months, by order of the Postmaster-General, and the contract prices and all conditions herein set forth shall govern in such extended contract.

PROPOSALS.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by a satisfactory guarantee, signed by at least two responsible parties.

Bidders must state in their proposals the price per thousand stamps, including everything required to be done or furnished, as set forth in this advertisement, and all proposals must be addressed, in the blank form furnished by the Department, securely enveloped and sealed, marked "Proposals for Postage Stamps," and addressed to the Third Assistant Postmaster-General, Washington, D. C.

JOHN A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster-General.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR PRINTING for the Department of Public Instruction for the ensuing year will be received at the Board of Clerk, corner Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, the 23d inst., at 3 P. M. Samples may be seen at the office. The Committee reserve the right to reject any and all bids, if deemed best for the public interest so to do.

NATHANIEL JARVIS, JR.,
EDWARD O. JENKINS,
NATHANIEL SANDS,
} Committee on Stationery and Printing.

INSURANCE.

TO STOCKHOLDERS OF HOFFMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 189 Broadway, New-York, Dec. 16, 1872.—In pursuance of a requisition from the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New-York, dated Dec. 11, 1872, the stockholders of the Hoffman Fire Insurance Company, of the City of New-York, are required to pay the sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000,) in cash, being fifty per cent. on the capital stock, at the office of said Company, No. 189 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 16th day of January, 1873, to make good the deficiency of the capital, impaired by reason of the Boston fire. In case of failure to pay the said assessment, as or before the time above named, your stock will be reduced fifty per cent. of its par value.

MARCUS P. HODGES, President.
ORVIS A. DRAKE, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT in accordance with a requisition of the Assistant Superintendent of the Insurance Department, dated Albany, Nov. 20, 1872, the stockholders of the New-York and Yonkers Fire Insurance Company are required to pay at the office of the Company, No. 1 Pine-st., New-York City, on or before the 20th day of December, 1872, an assessment of forty per cent. on the capital stock of said Company.

Dated NEW-YORK, Nov. 20, 1872.

RICHARD L. FRANKLIN, President.
JOHN W. SIMONSON, Secretary.

FIRE. BOSTON. FIRE.

Any information regarding STANDING of INSURANCE COMPANIES cheerfully furnished, and POLICIES in Companies RUINED by the late fire EXCHANGED, WITHOUT CHARGE in SOUND SAFE COMPANIES by

B. DUNCAN SMITH,
No. 1 Pine-st., Insurance.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 206 West 23d-st., junction Broadway and 8th-av. And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 52 West 14th-st., corner of 5th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

LELAND'S STURTEVANT HOUSE,

BROADWAY, 29th and 30th-sts., New-York.

American Plan, with Elevators.

Centrally located for all objects and theatres.

LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

MISS M. E. COBBS,

No. 5 East 21st-st.

TO LET, a parlor floor, handsomely furnished; also other rooms with private table or table BOARD.

ST. GERMAIN HOTEL, 5TH-AV. 25th-st. and Broadway.—Table d'hôte $2 50 per day. Some elegant rooms and suites for families and single gentlemen during Winter; newly furnished; first-class in all respects.

WM. G. TOMPKINS, Proprietor.

PARTIES SEEKING FURNISHED apartments, with board, can obtain "all particulars" as to location, furniture, references, prices, &c., free of charge, by calling or addressing (or reporter to) WILLIAM A. COLES, No. 1,267 Broadway.

TWO LARGE NEWLY-FURNISHED rooms, each suitable for two gentlemen; every convenience and home comfort; no other boarders; good substantial table; reference required. No. 24 West 28th-st.

NO. 29 WEST 9TH-ST.—ONE HANDSOMELY-furnished parlor to rent, with board, suitable for gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen; also two small rooms. References exchanged.

NO. 28 WEST 13TH-ST.—NEAR 5TH-AV., with board, a large third-story front room, handsomely furnished; also, other rooms; house and table first-class.

NO. 33 CLINTON-PLACE.—A LARGE sunny parlor, and front room, adjoining, with or without board, separate or together; first-class references required.

NO. 9 EAST 21ST-ST., BETWEEN 5TH-AV. and University-place, single and double rooms, handsomely furnished, for families and single gentlemen; table boarders accommodated.

TO LET.—LARGE FURNISHED FRONT and bedroom on second floor; also small room; in small family. No. 38 West 31st-st., near Grand Hotel. References.

NO. 44 WEST 16TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished back parlor to rent, with board, for gentleman and wife; also, rooms suitable for single gentlemen.

ELEGANT ROOMS, WITH SUPERIOR table board, to accommodate a few single gentlemen; unexceptionable references exchanged. No. 16 East 40th-st.

NO. 207 WEST 43D-ST.—PLEASANT rooms to let with board; desirable location; convenient to four lines of cars. References given and required.

NO. 29 EAST 46TH-ST., CORNER MADISON-AV.—A second-story room, with bay window, to let, with board; also, a desirable room for one or two gentlemen; references exchanged.

NO. 4 EAST 16TH-ST., ONE DOOR from 5th-av.—Suites of rooms to let, second and third floors, with private table only.

NO. 317 WEST 49TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY-furnished front room, with board; hot and cold water, bath-room, &c.

NO. 76 WEST 26TH-ST.—FURNISHED sitting-room and bedroom for gentleman, $60 per month.

NO. 204 WEST 23D-ST.—FURNISHED rooms to let, with or without board; references required.

BOARDING-HOUSE FOR BUSINESS men, No. 169 Bleecker-st., opposite Depau-row; transient and day boarders taken.

WINTER RESORTS.

THE ST. JAMES HOTEL,

(Fronting St. James Park,) Jacksonville, Fla.

Open from November to May. Address

F. R. DEVIS.

ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL, NASSAU, N. P., Bahamas, is now open. Persons desiring to escape the rigors of a Northern Winter can obtain climate unequalled; full information by addressing JAMES LIDGERWOOD, agent, No. 706 Broadway, New-York.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Interest commences from first January, April, July, and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONKLIN, President.
VANDERMILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

ASSETS.....$8,234,566 24

Prosecutor of Interest first per Cent.

Money deposited now will bear interest from January 1.

Interest computed from the first of each month and if paid or credited on balance on hand on the last days of June and December of each year.

Bank: No. 52 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st.

Banking hours DEVERY DAY from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. and on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

Bank-books in English, German and French.

EDWARD A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BURCH, Secretary.

ORIENTAL SAVINGS BANK,

NO. 430 GRAND-ST.

Interest from the first of every month.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 356 and 358 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST on $5 to $5,000.

ASSETS, $10,355,379 52.

DEPOSIT TODAY in the SAVINGS BANK

Chartered by the United States.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR. No. 135 Bleecker-st.

ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE of New-York, City and County of New-York.—I, AUGUSTUS PAGE, plaintiff, against WILLIAM R. MORRIS and KATE C., his wife, IDA W. MORRIS KIRKPATRICK and WILLIAM P. BEGGS, defendants.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not sec.)—To the above-named defendants: (You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 152 Broadway, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, June 3, 1872.

C. GOEPP, Plaintiff's Attorney,
n19-13wSWTu* No. 152 Broadway, New-York.

SUPREME COURT.—THE MAXFIELD BOX MACHINE COMPANY, plaintiffs, against DAVID M. RICHARDSON, defendant.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which has been this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court-house, in New-York City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 346 Broadway, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Dated New-York, June 3, 1872.

JOHN HENRY HULL,
n19-13wSWTu* Plaintiffs' Attorney, 346 Broadway.

STAR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 161 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 22, 1872.

IN PURSUANCE OF A REQUISITION from the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New-York dated Nov. 22, 1872, the stockholders of the Star Fire Insurance Company are required to pay the sum of $50,000 in cash, being twenty-five per cent. on the capital stock, at the office of the Company, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of December, 1872, to make good the deficiency of the capital, impaired by reason of the Boston fire, and in case of failure to pay stockholder to pay said assessment on or before the time above named, his stock will be reduced twenty-five per cent. of its par value.

NICHOLAS C. MILLER, President.
JOHN B. LANAGAN, Vice-President.
JAS. M. HODGES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE STANDARD FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 117 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 21, 1872.

IN PURSUANCE OF A REQUISITION from the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New-York dated Nov. 21, 1872, the stockholders of the STANDARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY of the City of New-York are required to pay the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars in cash, being SEVENTY-FIVE per cent

NEW-YORK CITY NEWS.

THE TWEED TRIAL.

The Defendant Pleads Not Guilty—Further Attempts to Delay the Proceedings.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday, before Judge Ingraham, William M. Tweed was formally arraigned on the indictment found against him on the 15th of October, jointly with Hall and Connolly, and after much shuffling and vain attempts at delay, he was compelled to enter a plea of not guilty. At 10½ o'clock the Court was opened by Judge Ingraham, and the defendant, accompanied by his counsel, Messrs. Graham, Field, Fullerton, Burrill, and Bartlett, put in an appearance. The prosecution was represented by Messrs. Lyman Tremain, Wheeler H. Peckham, and A. S. Sullivan.

Mr. Sullivan moved the arraignment of the defendant.

Mr. Burrill said they had made a motion to quash the indictment, which was denied on the ground that the allegations put forward were not proved. He now asked leave to amend it.

Mr. Peckham strenuously opposed the application, and the Court decided not to reopen the motion to quash.

Mr. Burrill presented an affidavit as a basis for his motion to reopen the former motion to quash.

Mr. Tremain observed that these frivolous delays were unprecedented in the history of American jurisprudence, and after all the delays, the accused, if innocent, was no nearer trial. The application now made, he held, was contrary to all practice, and if it was permitted it would never be brought to an issue.

Judge Ingraham denied the motion for the reasons contained in his decision.

Mr. Burrill read an affidavit made by the defendant, requesting permission to renew the motion to quash the felony indictment, which was already denied, on the ground that statements in it were made on information and belief without stating how or where they were procured. He now desired to supply the omission by reading an affidavit of H. J. Collins, to the effect that he was in the Grand Jury room when the indictment was found against Mr. Tweed; that Mr. Peckham came in, saying he was directed to come, by the Attorney-General, to tell them it was important to find the printed indictment against Mr. Tweed, which he had in his hand, as it was doubtful if he could be held on the other indictments.

Mr. Tremain said this affidavit was altogether improper, as it was the statement of a juror sworn to secrecy, and the motion was denied.

Mr. Peckham—I now ask that the defendant be compelled to plead.

Mr. Burrill—If we demur to the third indictment will we be allowed to plead over again, in case the demurrer is decided against it?

The prosecution declined to do anything of the kind, and the defendant's counsel called for the reading of the indictment. [Laughter.]

The indictment, which is printed, covers 1,050 pages, and was placed in the hands of the clerk to read. On an estimate it was supposed that the reading of it would last thirty-two hours, and thus give the defense further delay. No one appeared to take the slightest interest in the reading of it. The Judge, and many of the counsel left the Court, and the "Boss" walked about with apparently the utmost indifference. After three hours thus spent the prosecution consented to the request of Mr. Burrill to be allowed to plead over again in case the demurrer was decided against them.

The Court then called upon the defendant to plead, and he pleaded not guilty through his counsel, Mr. Field.

Mr. Peckham moved that the trial be immediately proceeded with, but the Court having peremptorily set down the Stokes case for trial on to-morrow, it was adjourned over to the first Monday in January.

Gen. Hancock in Command of the Military Division of the Atlantic.

Major-Gen. Hancock assumed command of the Military Division of the Atlantic yesterday. The Division extends from Maine to Virginia, including Fortress Monroe, and westerly as far as Michigan, and includes two departments, that of the East and the Department of the Lakes. The latter is commanded by Gen. St. George Cooke, with head-quarters at Detroit. The Department of the East, recently commanded by Gen. McDowell, will be under Gen. Hancock, as well as the Military Division. The General announces his personal staff as follows: Capt. Wm. G. Mitchell, Fifth Infantry; Capt. John S. Wharton, Nineteenth Infantry; First Lieut. G. S. L. Ward, Twenty-second Infantry, aids-de-camp. Col. R. C. Drum is transferred from Philadelphia as Adjutant-General of the Division. The chief officers of the Department of the East are Brev. Brig.-Gen. Chancey McKeever, Assistant Adjutant-General; Gen. Rufus Ingalls, Quartermaster; Gen. W. W. Burns, Commissary; Gens. John Newton, H. G. Wright, and Q. A. Gillmore, Engineer Corps; Gen. Barnard, Chief Paymaster; Gen. J. M. Cuyler, Medical Director; Col. Crispin, Chief of Ordnance.

A board will meet in this City in a few days, with Gen. Hancock as President, to examine officers to be placed on the retired list.

Paying the Marshals and Supervisors.

The special deputy marshals, appointed for service during the late registration and elections, will be paid this week. This evening, beginning at 7 o'clock, the Second and Fourth Assembly District men will be paid at the Marshal's office, No. 41 Chambers-street; in the Seventh Assembly District payments will be made at No. 12 University-place; in the Fifteenth Assembly District, at No. 246 West Thirty-third-street, and in the Twentieth District at No. 1,000 Third-avenue. The marshals will be strictly required to appear in person, and to bring their badges and commissions in every instance. The Federal supervisors of election in the first six districts will be paid, this evening, at No. 41 Chambers-street.

The Italian Immigrants.

There were no Italians landed at this port yesterday, to the great relief of the Commissioners of Emigration. Nearly all of the immigrants of that nationality have now left Castle Garden, and are either at Ward's Island or have found homes in this City. A cotton-waste manufacturer of Providence, R. I., has been negotiating for the employment of several Italian hands, and expects to secure the men today. The health of the inmates of Ward's Island is good. Not a single death has occurred among the 700 inmates of the hospital since Monday, the 9th inst.; previous to that date the deaths averaged nearly two a day. Dr. Ford, chief physician on the island, and Dr. Esaroger were sick during the whole of last week, and unable to attend to their usual duties.

Board of Supervisors.

The Board of Supervisors yesterday received the Sheriff's bills for commitments and discharges of prisoners to and from Ludlow-street Jail, as follows:

For May, $7,311 63; for June, $7,315 37; for July, $7,197 25; for August, $7,416 38; for September, $7,-249 30; for October, $8,026 86, and for November, $8,065, making a total of $460,181 01. Also, two bills for official services for the quarters ending June 30 and Sept. 30, amounting to $24,560.

The Board resolved to hire Glass Hall, in Thirty-fourth-street, near Third-avenue, for an armory; to pay Wm. P. Turnure $20,007 62, balance of rent due him for armory Nos. 331 and 333 Fourth-avenue; to pay Henry Smith's bill for armory rent, and the bills of John M. Tracy, Warden of Ludlow-street Jail, for the maintenance of prisoners for the months of September and October, respectively $2,803 70 and $2,754 24, after which the Board adjourned.

Seizure of an Illicit Still.

Early yesterday morning Secret-service Detective George Carter and Assistant Assessor Robert Hunt made a sudden visit to an alley-way on the west side of Eleventh-avenue, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets, where, in a frame shed, back of a brick building, an illicit whisky-still was found in full operation. Tubs, containing about 25,000 gallons of mash, and two barrels of whisky were seized. A large crowd collected, and several ineffectual attempts were made to carry off the property. Patrick Boyle, who assaulted the officers, was arrested, and held by Commissioner Shields in default of $10,000 bail.

The Annual Report of the Commissioner of Public Works.

In the annual report of the Department of Public Works, Commissioner Van Nort says:

The water-mains supplying the lower part of the City have proved of insufficient capacity to meet the increased consumption, and to supply water to all parts of the immense buildings erected for commercial and manufacturing purposes. These buildings contain stores of great value, and in case of fire, a scarcity of water would result in great loss to property. The new thirty-six-inch main now being laid to Chambers-street, will be ready for use during the year, and will, in addition to the mains already laid, convey a sufficient quantity of water to the lower part of the City to meet all emergencies.

The number of yards of new stone block-pavement laid in accordance with ordinance of the Common Council was 381,498¾; wooden pavement, (Nicolson and Stafford,) 12,140 yards, and 119,367 square feet of bridge stone, or crosswalks.

The receipts from water-rents for the year ending April 10, 1872, were $1,220,203 67. The receipts from penalties during the year were $15,503 15, and for permits to tap water-pipes $8,736 50, making an aggregate of $1,265,671 32.

During the year four miles of streets were regulated and graded, eight and three-quarter miles of curb and gutter were set, and eleven miles of sidewalks were flagged; 208,470 cubic yards of rock, and 65,366 cubic yards of earth were excavated, and 87,920 cubic yards of material filled in. New-York City has 460 miles of streets and avenues, of which 325 miles are regulated and graded, and 304 miles are paved.

There are now in use 18,301 street-lamps, exclusive of those under the jurisdiction of the Department of Parks. There are in front of private buildings and institutions, in addition to the regular street lamps, 1,248 lamps lighted and maintained at an annual expense to the City of $70,584.

THE COMMON COUNCIL.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen yesterday adopted resolutions requiring the Third-avenue Railroad Company to raise the pavement between their tracks between Twenty-first and Twenty-third streets; directing the Counsel to the Corporation to report to the Board the name and nature of all suits now in his office and the amount involved; also all cases pending before any Court for decision, or before any referee, and directing the Controller to report at its next stated meeting the amount now due the City for rent of land, wharves, piers, slips, and ferry franchises, and the names of persons in arrears, as also the amount due from persons who have failed to pay the interests on their bonds, and the names of persons so in arrears; also, by what authority the New-York and Erie Railway Company have been allowed to hold possession of the block of ground bounded by Duane, Washington, Reade, and West streets, without paying rent for same, since 1868.

Resolutions authorizing the Controller to execute a release to Sarah M. Andrews and Augusta H. Morgan, or their assigns, for the land fronting on the old Fitz Roy road, adjoining their premises, extending to the centre of the road, on condition that they pay all taxes and assessments and necessary expenses; and directing the Controller to report to the Board the names of all persons, firms, and corporations assessed for personal taxes, which taxes remain unpaid, and which have been sent to the office of the Bureau for the Collection of Personal Taxes, the report to cover in full the years 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, were laid over.

Assistant Alderman Robinson introduced a resolution to request the Commissioner of Public Works to inform the Board by what authority Church-street has been paved with Guidet pavement, at the rate of $6 per yard, without the knowledge of the Common Council, which was lost.

After a vote of concurrence with the Aldermen as to the proposed reception to Stanley, and the dispatch of unimportant business, the Board adjourned.

The Board of Aldermen.

The members of the Board of Aldermen assembled at noon yesterday, but almost immediately took a recess to 4 P. M., at which time the session opened, but no matter of general interest was transacted.

The Vienna Exposition and New-York Artists.

Among other arrangements for the representation of American arts and industries at Vienna, next Spring, Gen. Van Buren has been taking steps to obtain a full showing of pictures from our principal artists. A Committee of Fine Arts has been appointed, and a circular has been sent round to the leading artists, informing them that members of that Committee will receive works designed for exhibition in Vienna. By an almost incredible want of *savoir faire*, not a single artist has been placed upon the Committee, and the consequence is that, as a body, they are utterly opposed to sending a single picture. American architecture is represented by a committee of American architects; but painting, a thing infinitely more complicated and technical, appears to have been considered as fully within the comprehension of respectable citizens and wealthy merchants, who have received no other artistic education than may be derived from the casual purchase of a picture. There has been for some years a tendency to disregard the artists of New-York in art matters, and to settle all such questions regardless of their feelings, their wishes, and the infinitely riper knowledge which they would bring to bear upon disputed questions. Citizens perfectly estimable of character, perfectly innocent, however, of art, have ruled the roast with more satisfaction to themselves than benefit to art, or credit to the City. No other proof need be cited than the Metropolitan Museum of Art, which contains, out of 175 pictures, about 150 monstrosities, which even the uneducated comprehend are not what they are stated to be. This was the result of amateur efforts at leadership, without one single qualification for the position.

Besides the folly of it from the logical point of view, it is an unparalleled insult to the profession. Why should so eminent a body be singled out for contempt? In American architecture so far ahead that no parallel can be established between the two Committees? It is American art, on the contrary, which has distanced American architecture. In the former we have developed the finest school of landscape in the world, and we have Page, who would in other branches outweigh a host of English and French artists, and is only to be measured with the old giants of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. In the latter we have not only produced nothing original, but, with the exception of Richard Hunt, and the builder of the Equitable, with one or two others of less fame, we have not a single architect who is more than a humble copyist of foreign buildings. It is most desirable that the *amende honorable* should be made for so gross, so unwarranted an insult. Otherwise it may be relied on that no artist of standing will send a picture to Vienna.

Fourth-Avenue Railroad—Receipt of Proposals.

The Board of Directors met yesterday at the Grand Central Depot, to receive proposals for the work on the Fourth-avenue, between Forty-ninth and Seventy-ninth streets. The tenders were received by Engineer-in-Chief Buckhout, who will report in a few days. The specifications include the construction of an excavation between Forty-ninth-street, two feet below the present railroad grade and fifty feet in width, and Fifty-sixth-street, where the depth will be eighteen feet seven inches. Between Fifty-sixth and Seventy-ninth streets the earth and rock are to be removed to the width required for the road-bed. None of the material excavated will be allowed to cross the railroad, except on bridges, and the present or temporary tracks are to be kept entirely free from all obstructions. All blasting is to be done with small charges, and powder only is to be used. Retaining walls will be built on either side, with passage ways four feet wide, at distances of seventy-five feet apart.

Iron foot-bridges, twelve feet wide, are to be erected at Fiftieth, Fifty-first, Fifty-fourth, and Fifty-fifth streets, with drinking fountains in the abutments at each head of bridge. A brick tunnel will be constructed from Sixty-seventh-street, to connect with that between Sixty-eighth and Seventy-first streets.

City Chamberlain's Statement.

The following statement has been received from the City Chamberlain's office:

City Treasury—Balance Dec. 7, $1,302,495 82; receipts, $3,147,628 10; payments, $1,003,998 81; balance Dec. 14, $3,343,125 11.

Sinking Fund Redemption—Balance Dec. 7, $1,169,-074 46; receipts, $8 725 25; balance Dec. 14, $1,177,-809 69.

Sinking Fund Interest—Balance Dec. 7, $632,637 94; receipts, $29,658 29; balance Dec. 14, $662,296 23.

Board of Apportionment—Balance Dec. 7, $189,-564 67; receipts, $4,540; payments, $9,000; balance Dec. 14, $185,064 67.

County Treasury—Balance Dec. 7, $3,594,702 37; receipts, $1,030,044 24; payments, $5,126,237 67; balance Dec. 14, $4,498,510 14.

Disposal of Outlaws.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Recorder Hackett, Jacob Stuyvesant pleaded guilty to defrauding boarding-houses, and was sentenced to four and a half years' imprisonment. In the cases of Kennedy and James Geoghan, for burglary, sentence was postponed. Bernard Conway and Stephen Larkin, indicted for rape, pleaded guilty to assault, and were sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year. Adam Cook, assault on George Palmer with a loaded pistol, was sentenced to two and a half years' imprisonment. William Long, found guilty of robbery, sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

Coroners' Inquests.

At the Coroners' office, yesterday, inquests were held in the cases of Daniel Manning, accidentally shot by James Brown at No. 885 Third-avenue, on Friday night, the details of which have already been published; on Henry Lynch, aged forty, who was run over by a car of the Second-avenue line on Nov. 20, and on Thos. Ringgold, colored, aged 23, run over by a New-Haven train at Forty-seventh-street on Nov. 12. In all the cases the juries rendered verdicts of accidental death.

The Baltic Coast Sufferers.

The following donations for the sufferers on the Baltic Coast are thankfully acknowledged by the Consul-General of the German Empire: From Messrs. Meissner, Ackermann & Co., $100; A. C. F., $1; C. C., $1; M., $5; Mr. J. Windmueller, $5; J. R., $50; Messrs. L. E. Amsinck & Co., $100; Messrs. L. von Hoffman & Co., $100; V., $10; Messrs. E. Pavenstedt & Co., $100; Messrs. Hallgarten & Co., $50; W. Pohlmann, $25; Oelrichs & Co., $250; A. de Greiff & Co., $25; Passavant & Co., $50; Fleitmann & Co., $25; Victor & Achelis, $50; Hardt & Co., $50; E. Oelbermann & Co., $50. Total, $1,047.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, it was announced by Assistant District-Attorney Fellows that the trial of Edward S. Stokes would proceed on Wednesday next.

The examination in the case of ex-Senator William M. Graham, President of the Wallkill National Bank, charged with embezzlement, was, yesterday, postponed five weeks, by consent of counsel on both sides.

The speculation in the New-York Stock Exchange, yesterday, was quite animated. There was a rise in the price of Pacific Mail of from three to three and one-half per cent., and a slight rise in Western Union stock.

Controller Green paid yesterday, through his paymaster, the laborers on the thirty-six-inch main pipes, to Dec. 1, $4,206 25; on small pipes, to Dec. 1, $1,097. He will pay today the balance due the laborers on small pipes, $6,942 02.

The formal notice of a new issue of 60,000 shares of Chicago and Rock Island Railroad stock was given to the New-York Exchange yesterday. The purpose is to provide money to furnish new equipments and rolling stock for the road.

Girard Lodge No. 631, F. and A. M., has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Joseph P. Smyth, Master; J. F. Ames, Senior Warden; Thos. K. Archer, Junior Warden; Richard Kolb, Treasurer, and George R. Storm, Secretary.

The members of Greenwich Lodge, No. 467, F. and A. M., have elected the following officers for the ensuing year: M. B. Abrahams, Master; Chas. H. Covell, Senior Warden; Russell Wells, Jr., Junior Warden; Wm. H. Lefferts, Treasurer, and Wm. B. Shove, Secretary.

At a meeting of the Board of Police, yesterday, a letter of thanks, which had been received from the proprietors of the Fifth-avenue Hotel, was read and placed on file. It bore testimony to the efficiency of the force on the night of the fire, and was signed by Darling, Griswold & Co.

In the trial of the Jumel case, yesterday, the entire session was occupied in a cross-examination of Daniel Hull, the octogenarian. He did not alter materially his testimony, on direct examination, as to the birth and identification of George Washington Bowen, the claimant.

At a meeting of stockholders of the New-York and Boston Railroad Company, and the Putnam and Dutchess Railroad, held yesterday afternoon, at No. 239 Broadway, the agreement made previously by the directors for the consolidation of the two roads was ratified by those present.

The Niobrara League, formed of ladies interested in Mexican Mission work, met yesterday in Grace Chapel, Miss Emery presiding. The very Rev. Dr. W. H. Hare, Bishop elect of Niobrara, Dakota, addressed the meeting, advocating the cause of the Indian tribes against border ruffians. Letters were read from ladies of Niobrara, detailing mission work among the Indians.

Ignats Kanders and John Kofker, both of the firm of Kanders, Cohen & Co., wool-dealers, at No. 29 Lispenard-street, were arrested yesterday, by Deputy-Marshal Crowley, charged with being in possession of a very large quantity of United States mail-bags, stolen from the Post-office in this City. The other members of the firm were arrested on Saturday, as already published.

The Directors of the Ophthalmic Hospital opened their new building, corner of Twenty-third-street and Third-avenue, last evening. A number of distinguished medical men were on the platform, and a variety of theories were ventilated on optics. Daniel Drew, Drs. Olmstead, Sampson, Sandford, Cooper, and others addressed the meeting. After the adjournment, a social reunion was enjoyed.

BROOKLYN.

The Supreme Court, in General Term, yesterday, affirmed the decision of Justice Gilbert vacating the assessment for improving Prospect-avenue.

Yesterday morning a fire occurred in Lewis Harris' hat store, No. 127 Fulton-street, causing $3,500 damage. Insured in the Park and Stuyvesant Insurance Companies.

The store of Adam Pelt, No. 276 Marcy-avenue, was damaged by fire, Sunday night, to the extent of $500. Insured in the Germania. The fire was caused by the explosion of a kerosene lamp.

The Board of Aldermen yesterday adopted a resolution fixing the amounts to be paid for laying Scrimshaw pavements in sundry streets and avenues, and for setting curb-stones and for grading and paving, amounting in the aggregate to $127,429 60.

A number of property-holders on Bedford-avenue, between Fulton-avenue and St. Marks-place, presented to the Board of Aldermen, yesterday, a remonstrance against granting permission to certain of the property-owners to grade and pave that section of Bedford-avenue.

In the case of Julia Renwick *vs.* Frederick W. Renwick, the plaintiff's application for the custody of the two children, and also for an allowance for their support, was argued, yesterday, before Justice Pratt, in the Supreme Court, Special Term. Decision reserved.

Yesterday, while Joseph Lindsay, aged twenty-two years, of No. 671 Myrtle-avenue, was riding out, his horse took fright and ran away, in Franklin-avenue. Mr. Lindsay was thrown out of the buggy, and received fatal injuries. He was taken to his home, and died shortly after arriving there.

The motion for an order against the Board of Supervisors, to show cause why the three and one-half mills tax, levied as the quota of Kings County in the Canal Fund Deficiency, should not be inserted in the tax levy for 1872, was argued yesterday, before Judge Tappen, in the Supreme Court, Special Term. Decision reserved.

The Controller sent a communication to the Board of Aldermen, yesterday, on the subject of promoting economy in the public Departments. He suggests the expenditure of about $25,000 per year in the form of salaries for Inspectors of Streets. He says that three or four good and competent men ought to be able to do all the work of the City in this line at about one-quarter the expense now incurred.

LONG ISLAND.

Franklin Norton, who shot Robert White, at Rockaway, last May, has been discharged from the Utica Insane Asylum, cured, and returned to the Queens County Jail, where he awaits trial.

The consolidation of internal revenue districts, and reduction of the force, resulted in the following arrangement for Queens and Suffolk Counties: Queens—Division 10, Newtown, Flushing, and Jamaica, S. S. Aymar, Assistant Assessor; Division 11, Hempstead, North Hempstead, and Oyster Bay, Alonzo B. Wright, Assistant Assessor. Suffolk—Division 12, Babylon, Smithtown, Islip, and Brookhaven, Philander J. Hawkins, Assistant Assessor; District 13, Huntington, Riverhead, Southold, Shelter Island, Southampton, and East Hampton, Nathan D. Petty, Assistant Assessor.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The work of grading the Harlem River and Port Chester Railroad is rapidly approaching completion.

Another hearing in regard to the contested will of Mr. Greeley is set down for to-morrow, before Surrogate Coffin, at White Plains.

An adjourned sitting of the November Term of the County Court and Court of Sessions for Westchester County will commence at White Plains today.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Greenville Street Commissioners have decided not to proceed with any further improvements until the question of consolidation is settled.

A dredging machine lying at the foot of York-street, Jersey City, and owned by Morris & Cummings, was burned shortly after 3 o'clock yesterday morning. The fire caught from the furnaces. Loss $600.

Mr. John Taylor, the well-known sporting man, was stricken with paralysis on Sunday night at his residence in Greenville. Yesterday he was still believed to be in a dangerous condition.

John Smith, residing at No. 25 Willow-street, Hoboken, and keeper of a saloon, was yesterday held in $5,000 bail by Recorder Bohnstedt to answer for the assault on Michael Kane on Saturday night. Kane was yesterday in a fair way to recover, but was suffering considerably.

[Advertisement.]

How to Enjoy a Winter Promenade.—Purchase a Sealskin Cap, with its accompanying collar, gauntlets, &c., at Knox's. He has a large and valuable variety of these fashionable articles, and his prices are moderate. His stores, No. 212 Broadway and under the Fifth-avenue Hotel, will also furnish you for dress occasions: his distingué holiday Hat and all kinds of fancy Furs suitable for seasonable presents.

[Advertisement.]

Coughs, Bronchitis, Consumption, arrested and permanently benefited by using Cod-Liver Oil. Hazard & Caswell's Cod-Liver Oil is the purest, sweetest, and best.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.......7:19 | Sun sets.....4:34 | Moon rises..7:00

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..9:12 | Gov. Island..10:01 | Hell Gate..11:33

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.......MONDAY, Dec. 16.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Albemarle, Walker, Richmond, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Wyanoke, Couch, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Empire, Bearse, Fernandina, Jas. Hand; Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames; Glaucus, Walden, Boston; Vulcan, Wilcox, Philadelphia.

Barks Nomad, Townsend, Malaga, for orders; Hanford & Co.; Caracas, (Br.) Lockhart, Ca..., &c., J. Foulke's Sons; E. Donovan, Fleurie, Queenstown or Falmouth, A. P. Agresta.

Brigs Fortunata, (Ital.,) Scano, Penarth Roads, Funch, Edye & Co.; Lady Mary, (Br.,) Dewey, St. Johns, N. F., A. E. Outerbridge.

Schrs. Rebecca M. Atwood, Walker, Wilmington, Del.; Wm. Chalmers; Julia W. Floyd, Dayton, Georgetown and Pt. Bluff, E. D. Hurlbut & Co.; Ida Smith, Garvin, Jacksonville; C. Connery, Pinkham, Boston; George Washington, Peck, Stamford; Emily, Merrill, Stamford.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Deutschland, (N. G.,) Neynaber, Bremen Nov. 30, via Southampton Dec. 3, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Passed Sandy Hook 10:20 A. M. 16th. During the whole passage the D. experienced very rough weather and heavy gales from the W., with very high sea, and on Friday, the 13th, lat. 42 11, lon. 60 08, encountered a severe hurricane from S. E. to N. W., with very heavy sea, in which the ship was hove to from 12 to 8 o'clock P. M.; Dec. 4, lat. 49 48, lon. 7 52, passed steam-ship Smidt, from Bremen, for New-York; same day, lat. 49 43, lon. 8 16, ship Utina, dismasted, water-logged, and abandoned; 6th, lat. 49 22, lon. 21 34, a steamer of the National line, bound E.; 15th, lat. 40 24, lon. 69 15, schr. May Munroe, bound W. The D. brings 58 cabin and 411 steerage passengers.

Steam-ship Cleopatra, Phillips, Havana Dec. 11, with mdse. and passengers to F. Alexander & Sons.

Steam-ship Wyanoke, Couch, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Herman Livingston, Cheeseman, Savannah Dec. 12, with mdse and passengers to W. R. Garrison.

Steam-ship Chesapeake, Mangum, Portland, with mdse. to J. F. Ames.

Ship Golden Fleece, (of Boston,) Bray, Iloilo Aug. 22, with sugar to F. Baker. Passed Angier Sept. 2, Cape of Good Hope Oct. 22; crossed the equator Nov. 18, in lon. 31. Had fine weather until reaching the Gulf Stream; from thence severe gales from N. E., N. W., and W.; split sails, &c.

Ship Eliza McNeil, (of Thomaston, Me.,) Mills, Liverpool Nov. 1; off the Old Head of Kinsale Nov. 6, via Tybee Dec. 10, in ballast, to Snow & Burgess. Had strong W. winds.

Bark Luigi S., (Aust.,) Ostonich, Smyrna 75 ds., via Scala Nova 67 ds., with licorice-root, &c., to order. Passed Gibraltar Nov. 6; took the southern passage, and had fine weather; has been 15 ds. W. of Bermuda.

Bark Asta, (Norw.,) Schwartz, Queenstown 49 ds., in ballast to Tetens & Bockmann. Took the southern passage, and had strong W. gales to Nov. 9, lat. 45, lon. 12; from thence fine weather up to Cape Hatteras; from thence 5 ds., with strong N. E. and N. W. gales.

Bark Thor, (Norw.,) Frochen, Cork 38 ds., in ballast to Tetens & Bockmann. Took the southern passage, and had fine weather up to Bermuda; from thence 5 ds., with strong W. and N. W. winds.

Brig Eastern Star, (of New-Haven,) Foster, Demerara 25 ds., with sugar and molasses to H. Trowbridge's Sons. Had fine weather to Bermuda; from thence 14 ds., with strong N. gales.

Brig Nellie Husted, White, Pensacola 18 ds., with yellow pine to Brett, Son & Co. Had fine weather up to Hatteras; from thence 7 ds., with strong N. and and N. W. gales.

Brig Zelinda, (Ital.,) Villa, Rio Janeiro 57 ds., with old iron to Aymar & Co. Crossed the Equator Nov. 8, in lon. 33; had light winds and calms up to Hatteras; from thence 8 ds. with strong W. and N. W. gales.

Schr. Addie Wessels, Thompson, St. Andrews 35 ds., with cocoanuts, rubber, and mahogany to G. Wessels. Was 14 ds. from Mesquite Bar to Cape St. Antonio, with strong N. gales, and was 10 ds. N. of Hatteras with strong N. E. and N. W. gales; carried away jibboom, foregaff, and lost and split sails.

Schr. C. H. Hodsdon, (of Provincetown,) Matheson, Havana 10 ds., with oranges to A. Trava & Co.—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Had strong N. E. and N. W. winds the entire passage.

Schr. Impulse, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Curtis, Maracaibo 22 ds., with coffee and fustic to Schmilinsky, Lots & Co. Had strong N. E. and N. winds the entire passage; was 9 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. West Side, Davis, Brazos Santiago, Texas, 28 ds., with hides, &c., to Woodhouse & Budd.

Schr. Veldren, Cavalier, Virginia, to Slaght & Petty.

WIND—Sunset, N. E.; raining.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Dec. 16.—Arr. steamers Mississippi, from Liverpool; Wm. Kennedy, from Baltimore; Wm. Crane, from Norfolk; Saxon, from Philadelphia; Neptune, from New-York; barks Crown Jewel, from Gottenburg; Horatio Sprague, from Malaga; schr. Lucy Holmes, from Jacmel; steam-tug Lackawana, from New-York; schr. Harvey Bearse, from Hoboken.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 16.—Arr., ship Freydis, from Batavia; brig Mattano, from Mobile.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 16.—Arr., bark Investigator, from Havana.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 16.—Passed in for Baltimore—Barks Manitou, from Matanzas; Mont Blanc, from Martinique; brig Annette and a light bark, from Boston.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 16.—Arr. steam-ship Juniata, from New-Orleans and Havana.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 16.—Arr. steam-ship General Barnes, from Liverpool; bark Hellwood, from Bermuda. Cleared—Ship James Jardine, for Liverpool; bark Susan M. Cook, for orders; schrs. Goodwill, for Arbor Island; J. B. Marshall, for St. John, N. B.

Sld.—Schr. Sarah L. Davis, for New-York.

Disasters.

The schr. Impulse, from Maracaibo, reports that on Dec. 1, bark Ulbacore, Smith, from New-York, for Jamaica, went ashore at Inagua, and was a total loss. The crew supposed to be saved.

BOSTON, Dec. 16.—The schr. Harvey Bearse, from Hoboken, reports that on the night of the 13th inst. she fell in with the schr. Vintage, of Elizabeth, from Steuben, Me., for Boston, with lumber, 3 miles E. from Chatham Light, with 3 feet of water in the hold. The V. sprung aleak on the night of the 12th; lost a boat, and threw the deck-load overboard. The Captain and crew were taken off, and brought to this port. The schr. Louisa, from Bangor, for Ipswich, with lumber, was towed into Provincetown harbor, on Sunday, by the schr. Live Oak, with the loss of her boat, mainboom, mainsail, both jibs, and jibboom. The crew were badly frozen.

Spoken, &c.

Nov. 18, by ship Golden Fleece, in lat. 44 N., lon. 30 58 W., spoke ship Lancashire Witch, (Br.,) from Shields, for Islay, 34 ds. out. Dec. 7, lat. 31 47, lon. 71 25, brig Riverdale, (Br.,) from Dublin, for Philadelphia, 47 ds. out.

Nov. 30, by bark Luigi S., 90 miles N. of Bermuda, spoke bark Union, steering S. E.

Off Jupiter Inlet, by schr. Addie Wessels, spoke ship James A. Wright, from New-Orleans, for Havre.

Miscellaneous.

The Holland steam-ship Maas, Capt. Deddes, from Rotterdam, for New-York, arrived at Halifax yesterday, short of coal, and will leave today, 16th, for New-York.

European Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 16.—The Williams & Guion line steam-ship Wyoming, Capt. Whineray, from New-York Dec. 4, for Liverpool, arr. here at 1½ o'clock yesterday morning.

PLYMOUTH, Dec. 16.—The Hamburg-American line steam-ship Silesia, Capt. Trautman, from New-York Dec. 5, for Hamburg, arr. here today.

SOUTHAMPTON, Dec. 16.—The North German Lloyd steam-ship Strassburg, from New-Orleans Nov. 23, for Bremen, arr. here today.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 16.—Arr. ship D. W. Chapman, from Savannah; ship Gibraltar, from New-York Nov. 21; ship Orissa, from New-York Nov. 21; ship Koomar, from New-Orleans Oct 27.

HOLIDAY GOODS

SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,
NOS. 20 AND 22 JOHN-ST.,
ARE NOW OPENING VERY LARGE INVOICES OF
BRONZES,
INCLUDING SOME VERY RARE AND RICH PIECES. ALSO,
BRONZE AND MARBLE CLOCK SETS, IN GREAT VARIETY. BRONZE MANTEL ORNAMENTS.
CARD-RECEIVERS, WITH GREEN AND GOLD ORNAMENTATION, INK-STANDS, &c., AND A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SMALL BRONZES.
VIENNA AND ENGLISH GILT BRONZES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
PARIAN GROUPS.
BUSTS, STATUETTES, AND CENTRE-PIECES FROM COPELAND, MINTON & WEDGEWOOD. TERRA COTTA BUSTS, BY CARRIER.
FANCY GOODS.
RUSSIA LEATHER BELTS AND SHOPPING-BAGS FOR LADIES, DISPATCH AND TOILET CASES FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, TRAVELING-BAGS, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED, WRITING-DESKS, HANDKERCHIEF AND GLOVE-BOXES, WORK-BOXES, JEWEL-CASES, PORTFOLIOS, POCKET-BOOKS, &c., &c.
RICH LACE FANS,
WITH STICKS OF IVORY, PEARL, &c., SPECIALLY SUITABLE FOR WEDDING PRESENTS.
OPERA-GLASSES,
A VERY LARGE AND FRESH STOCK.
SWISS CARVED WOOD GOODS,
A CHOICE VARIETY.

WARD'S,
JUST RECEIVED FROM PARIS,
LATEST STYLES SCARF-RINGS, PINS, and SLEEVE-BUTTONS.
NO. 387 BROADWAY and CORNER OF BROADWAY AND 14TH-ST.

FIRE-PROOF BUILDINGS

The New Fire-proof Structure on Nassau, Fulton, and Ann Streets.

The Most Perfect and Secure Edifice in the Country.

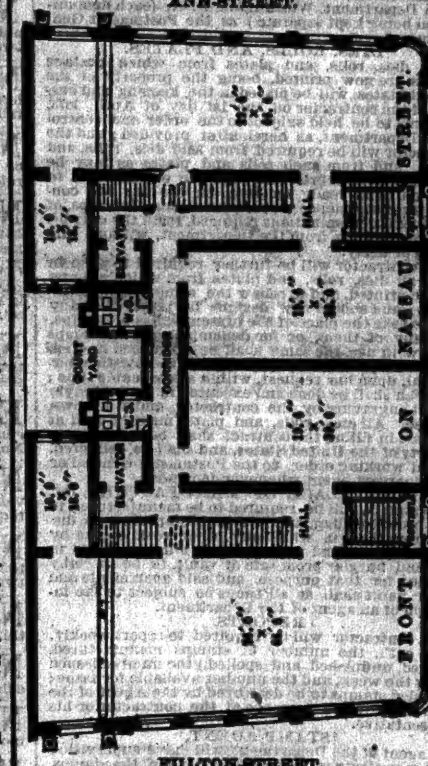
Splendid Chance for People Desiring Office Rooms.

Banks, Insurance Companies, Merchants, and Manufacturers, Attention!!!

Apply to Homer Morgan, No. 2 Pine-Street.

The new building, entirely fire-proof, bounded by Nassau, Fulton, and Ann sts., is now in course of construction, and will be finished and ready for occupation by May 1, 1873. This magnificent structure, six stories high, the handsomest and most complete building in the business portion of our City, has been erected under the personal supervision of the well-known architect, Mr. Arthur Gilman, who has, at enormous cost, made it the most elegant and commodious edifice of the kind in America. The value of the land and building amount to over one million dollars. The conflagrations that have laid waste the cities of Chicago and Boston have been accepted as a warning, and the building is so constructed as to be entirely fire-proof. Although of lofty height, all portions of the building will be of easy access, as two of Tufts' No. 1 Elevators will be run constantly during business hours, starting from the sidewalk level. The greatest possible attention has been paid to ingress and egress. The building may be entered from four different quarters—two on Nassau-st., one on Fulton-st., and the other on Ann-st.—leading directly to the elevators and to a grand stairway. Perfect lighting, gas-fitting and plumbing, heating, and ventilation will be found in every portion of the building. The larger rooms will be divided by the owner by FIRE-PROOF PARTITIONS into as many compartments as the tenant may require. The following diagram is a plan of the banking-house floor, or floor above the basement:

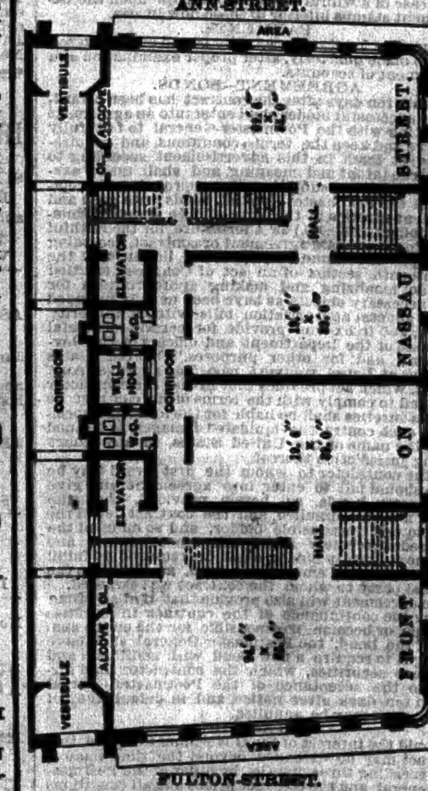
ANN-STREET.



FULTON-STREET.

The above floor is without exception the finest location for banking and insurance offices in the City. The two magnificent offices to the right and left have—one a front on Fulton-st. of 68½ feet, and Nassau-st. of 26 feet, and the other 65½ feet front on Ann-st. and 22½ feet on Nassau-st., and are unequaled in their class. Adjoining them, in the rear, are two anterooms 20 feet by 18 feet, and two interior offices, each with 19½ feet front on Nassau-st. and extending 38 feet back, all perfect in the way of light and ventilation. The following diagram represents the basement floor:

ANN-STREET.

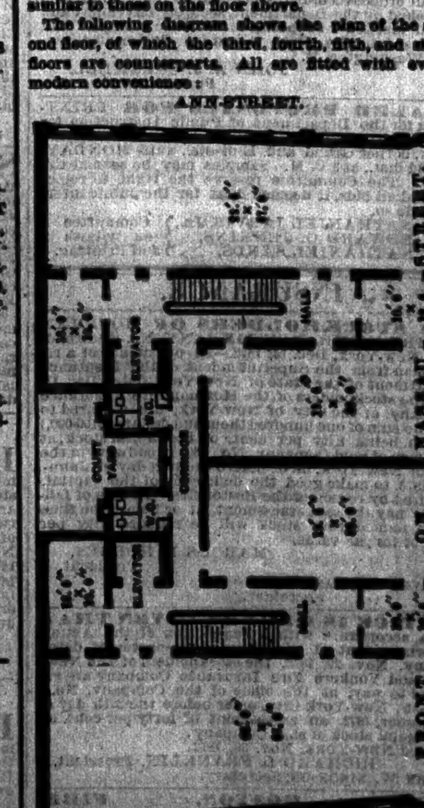


FULTON-STREET.

The many advantages of this floor are at once discernible to business men. The offices on this floor are highly desirable for all classes, more especially adapted to insurance, money brokers and merchants. The two large offices fronting on Fulton and Nassau and Ann and Nassau are respectively 35 feet by 14½ feet and 35 feet by 22½ feet, and the two interior offices are similar to those on the floor above.

The following diagram shows the plan of the second floor, of which the third, fourth, fifth, and sixth floors are counterparts. All are fitted with every modern convenience:

ANN-STREET.



FULTON-STREET.

The above plan exhibits similar offices to those already described on the first or banking-house floor, with the addition of two sub-rooms, each 19 feet by 20 feet, fronting on Nassau. The tariff or rent roll of this building will amount to about $128,000, apportioned as follows:

First, or banking-house floor......$[illegible]
Basement floor......[illegible]
Second floor......20,000
Third floor......15,000
Fourth floor......12,000
Fifth floor......10,000
Sixth floor......8,000

Total......$128,000

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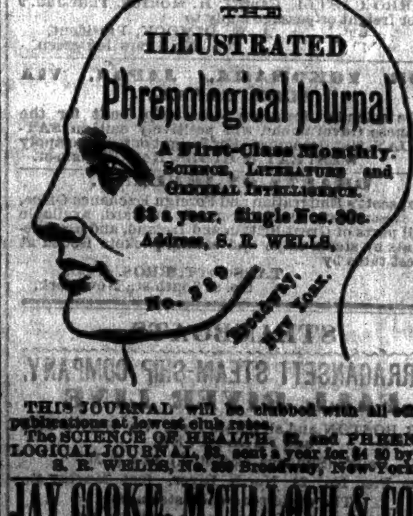

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